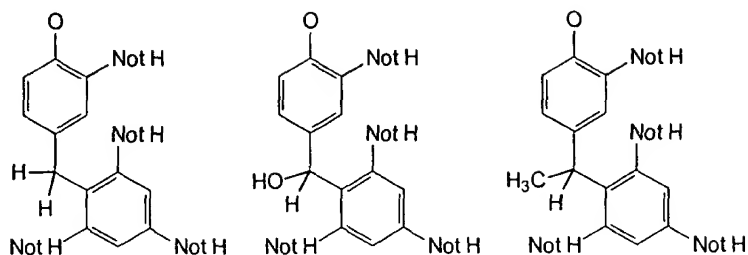


C-linked Search

The structure for the search was:



The benzophenone gave 139 hits. These did not seem relevant so I did a search for the structure and (THYROID OR THYROMIMETIC OR ?THYRONINE). Four hits came up and they are at the bottom of this search.

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1999:9803 HCAPLUS

TI Preparation of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists

IN Scanlan, Thomas S.; Chellini, Grazia; Yoshihara, Hikari; Apriletti, James;

Baxter, John D.; Ribeiro, Ralff C. J.

PA The Regents of the University of California, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

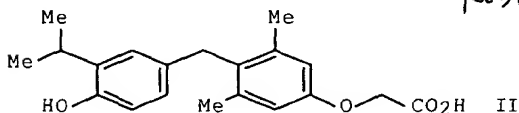
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9857919	A1	19981223	WO 98-US11758	19980608
W: AU, CA, JP, KP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI US 97-877792	19970618	corresponds to USPN 5,883,294		

GI

pub'd 3-6-99
Ribeiro



AB R3OZ1CR1R2Z2O(CH2)nCO2R [I; R = H or (cyclo)alkyl; R1,R2 = H or alkyl; 1 of R1,R2 = H and the other = OH; R1R2 = O; R3 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, acyl; Z1 = (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z2 = (un)substituted 3,5-dimethyl-4,1-phenylene] were prepd. Thus, 4-bromo-2-isopropylanisole was condensed with 2,6-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (prepn. each given) and the product converted in 4 steps to title compd. II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 218431-15-3P

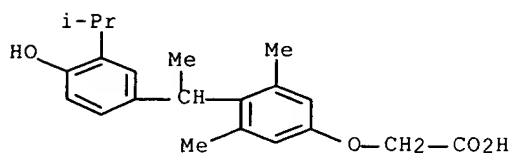
C-linked Search

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists)

RN 218431-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

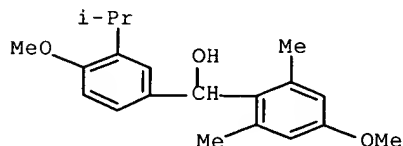


IT 211110-65-5P 218431-12-0P 218431-13-1P
218431-14-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists)

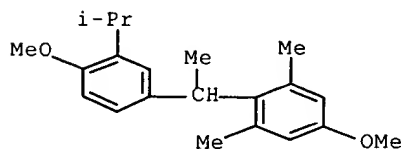
RN 211110-65-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-methoxy-.alpha.-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-
2,6-
dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 218431-12-0 HCAPLUS

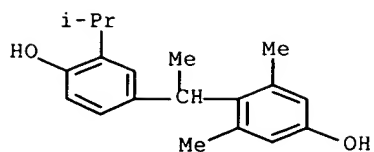
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



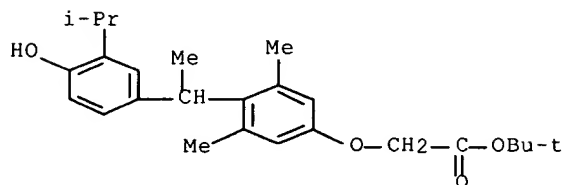
RN 218431-13-1 HCAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

C-linked Search

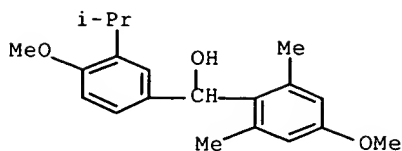


RN 218431-14-2 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



L9 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1998:617873 HCAPLUS
DN 129:302827
TI An efficient substitution reaction for the preparation of thyroid hormone analoges
AU Yoshihara, Hikari A. I.; Chiellini, Grazia; Mitchison, Timothy J.; Scanlan, Thomas S.
CS Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0450, USA
SO Bioorg. Med. Chem. (1998), 6(8), 1179-1183
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The substitution of the sterically hindered carbon of the potent thyroid hormone agonist, GC-1, was effected by a reaction based on the solvolysis of the benzylic hydroxyl group. The reaction was found to proceed in high yield with a variety of nucleophiles including alcs., thiols, allyl silanes and electron-rich arom. compds., providing a convenient route to the synthesis of new thyroid hormone analogs.
IT 211110-65-5
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. of thyroid hormone analoges via substitution reaction)
RN 211110-65-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-methoxy-.alpha.-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-2,6-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C-linked Search

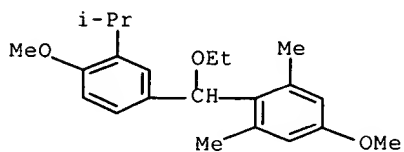


IT 214544-37-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of thyroid hormone analoges via substitution reaction)

RN 214544-37-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 2-[ethoxy[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-5-methoxy-1,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Chiellini et al., Chem. Biol. (1998), pp 299-306, 5(6).

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:435316 HCAPLUS

DN 129:157050

TI A high-affinity subtype-selective agonist ligand for the thyroid hormone receptor

AU Chiellini, Grazia; Apriletti, James W.; Yoshihara, Hikari A.; Baxter, John

D.; Ribeiro, Ralff C. J.; Scanlan, Thomas S.

CS Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446,

USA

SO Chem. Biol. (1998), 5(6), 299-306

CODEN: CBOLE2; ISSN: 1074-5521

PB Current Biology Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Thyroid hormones regulate many different physiol. processes in different tissues in vertebrates. Most of the actions of thyroid hormones are mediated by the thyroid hormone receptor (TR), which is a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily of ligand-activated transcription regulators.

There are two different genes that encode two different TRs, TR.alpha. and

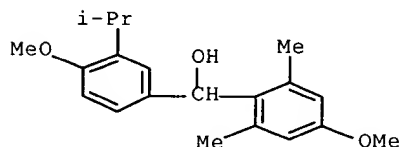
TR.beta., and these two TRs are often co-expressed at different levels in different tissues. Most thyroid hormones do not discriminate between the two TRs and bind both with similar affinities. The authors have designed and synthesized a thyroid hormone analog that has high affinity for the

C-linked Search

TRs and is selective in both binding and activation functions for TR.beta. over TR.alpha.. The compd., GC-1, was initially designed to solve synthetic problems that limit thyroid hormone analog prepn., and contains several structural changes with respect to the natural hormone 3,5,3'-triiodo-L-thyronine (T3). These changes include replacement of the three iodines with Me and iso-Pr groups, replacement of the biaryl ether linkage with a methylene linkage, and replacement of the amino-acid sidechain with an oxyacetic-acid sidechain. The result of this study show that GC-1 is a member of a new class of thyromimetic compds. that are more synthetically accessible than traditional thyromimetics and have potentially useful receptor binding and activation properties. The TR.beta. selectivity of GC-1 is particularly interesting and suggests that GC-1 might be a useful in vivo probe for studying the physiol. roles of the different thyroid hormone receptor isoforms.

IT 211110-65-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (design and synthesis of high-affinity subtype-selective agonist ligand for thyroid hormone receptor)

RN 211110-65-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, 4-methoxy-.alpha.-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-2,6-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

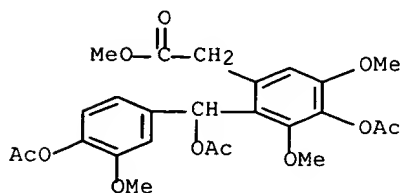


L9 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1998:432999 HCAPLUS
 DN 129:245014
 TI Synthesis and biological activity of 2,3-benzopyrone analogs
 AU Ji, Xiaoshen; Liang, Xiaotian
 CS Department of Clinical Pharmacy, General Hospital of Air Force, PLA, Beijing, 100036, Peop. Rep. China
 SO Yaoxue Xuebao (1998), 33(1), 72-74
 CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870
 PB Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Materia Media
 DT Journal
 LA Chinese
 AB The Friedel-Crafts reaction was taken place with some replacement Ph acetic acid or its Me ester and vanillin reactants in the condition of Ac2O/ZnCl2. Two compds. showed obvious activities on the potassium channel and anticancer screen.

IT 213138-34-2P

C-linked Search

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis and biol. activity of 2,3-benzopyrone analogs)
 RN 213138-34-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(acetyloxy)-2-[(acetyloxy)[4-(acetyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

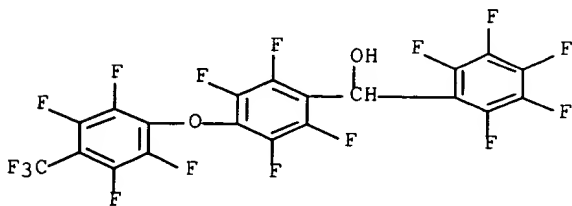


L9 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1997:667252 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:293323
 TI Synthesis and Chemistry of CF3C6F4OC6F4 Group 14/16 Derivatives
 AU Krumm, Burkhard; Kirchmeier, Robert L.; Shreeve, Jean'ne M.
 CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 83844-2343, USA
 SO Inorg. Chem. (1997), 36(23), 5222-5230
 CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
 PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 127:293323; CJACS
 AB Reactions of 4'-CF3C6F4OC6F4Li, generated in situ, with elements of group 16 (S, Se, Te) lead to CF3C6F4OC6F4SH (2), (CF3C6F4OC6F4Se)2 (3), and (CF3C6F4OC6F4Te)2 (4)/(CF3C6F4OC6F4)2Te (4a). The phenol deriv. CF3C6F4OC6F4OH (1) is obtained by reaction of CF3C6F4OC6F4Li with B(OMe)3/H2O2. The reaction of CF3C6F4OC6F4Li with trimethylsilyl chloride or trimethyltin chloride gives CF3C6F4OC6F4XMe3 (X = Si (5), Sn (6)). Oxidn. of 2 in the presence of bromine results in the formation of (CF3C6F4OC6F4S)2 (7) and CF3C6F4OC6F4SO2Br (8). Mixed perfluoroaryloxo/thio ethers CF3C6F4OC6F4SC6F4R (R = NO2 (9), CN (10), CF3 (11)) and CF3C6F4OC6F4SC5F4N (12) are obtained upon reaction of 2 with excess C6F5R and pentafluoropyridine in the presence of K2CO3. With 4-C6F5OC6F4NO2, a mixt. of (2-CF3C6F4OC6F4S)(4-C6F5O)C6F3NO2 (13) and 9 is formed. Reaction of excess 2 with C6F5R gives the 2,4,6-substituted benzenes (CF3C6F4OC6F4S)3C6F2R (R = NO2 (14), CN (15)). The trimethylsilyl ether CF3C6F4OC6F4OSiMe3 (16) is prepd. from the reaction of 1 with hexamethyldisilazane. 16 is a convenient reagent for the prepn. of the aryl ethers CF3C6F4OC6F4OC6F4R (R = NO2 (17), CN (18)) and CF3C6F4OC6F4OC5F4N (19) upon reaction with C6F5R and C5F5N. The secondary alcs. CF3C6F4OC6F4CH(C6H5)OH (20) and CF3C6F4OC6F4CH(C6F5)OH (21) are synthesized by the reactions of 5 with benzaldehyde and

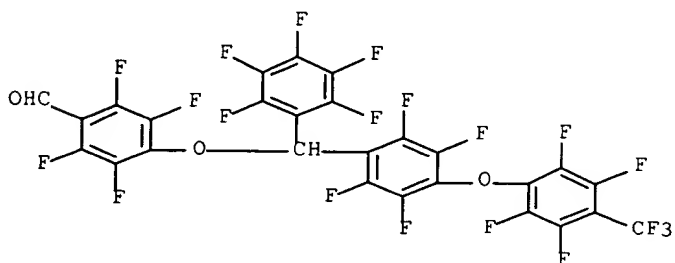
C-linked Search

pentafluorobenzaldehyde in the presence of tetrabutylammonium fluoride as a catalyst. In the synthesis of 21 the byproduct $\text{CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{F}_4\text{OC}_6\text{F}_4\text{CH}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)\text{OC}_6\text{F}_4\text{CHO}$ is also formed and isolated.

IT 197150-25-7P 197150-26-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 197150-25-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-.alpha.-[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 197150-26-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzaldehyde, 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[(pentafluorophenyl) [2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1997:271246 HCAPLUS
 DN 126:317282
 TI Synthesis and hypolipidemic activity of diesters of aryl naphthalene lignan and their heteroaromatic analogs
 AU Kuroda, Tooru; Kondo, Kazuhiko; Iwasaki, Tameo; Ohtani, Akio; Takashima, Kohki
 CS Res. Lab. Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan
 SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1997), 45(4), 678-684
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
 PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

C-linked Search

DT Journal
LA English
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB A series of aryl-naphthalene lignan diesters (I) (R1 = Me, Et, CHMe2, C6H13, C10H21, CH2Ph, CH2CH2OMe, CH2CH2NEt2.HCl, CH2CH2-4-morpholine.HCl, 3-pyridyl.HCl, cyclohexylmethyl, CH2Ph; R2 = Me, Et, CHET2, C6H13, cyclohexylmethyl, CH2Ph) and their heteroarom. analogs II (R3 = Me, Et) and III (R4 = SO2Ph, H) were synthesized and evaluated for hypolipidemic activity. The diesters with modifications at C-3 showed excellent hypocholesterolemic and high-d. lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol-elevating activities. Structure-activity anal. indicated that I (R1 = 2-pyridylmethyl.HCl, R2 = Me) has the optimum activity.

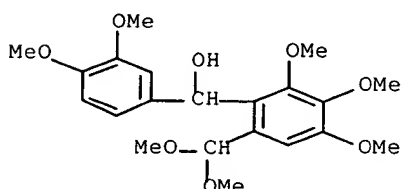
IT 104756-71-0

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(synthesis and hypolipidemic activity of diesters of aryl-naphthalene lignan and their heteroarom. analogs)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1996:733900 HCAPLUS

DN 126:31215

TI Efficient Synthesis of 1-Aryl-3,4-dihydro-4-hydroxynaphthalene:
Application to the Stereocontrolled Synthesis of (+-)-
Isopicropodophyllin and (+-)-Isopodophyllotoxin

AU Kuroda, Tooru; Takahashi, Masami; Kondo, Kazuhiko; Iwasaki, Tameo

CS Pharmaceutical Development Research Laboratory, Tanabe Seiyaku Co. Ltd.,
Osaka, 532, Japan

SO J. Org. Chem. (1996), 61(26), 9560-9563

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PB American Chemical Society

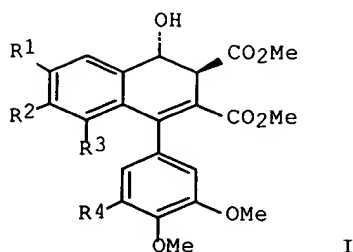
DT Journal

LA English

OS CJACS

GI

C-linked Search

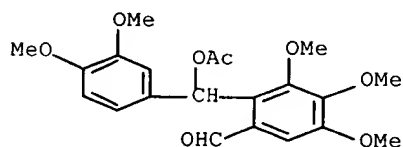


AB An efficient method for synthesizing naphthalenes I ($R_1=R_2=R_3 = \text{OMe}$, $R_4 = \text{H}$; $R_1, R_2 = \text{OCH}_2\text{O}$, $R_3 = \text{H}$, $R_4 = \text{OMe}$) via the acid-catalyzed reaction of acetoxyaldehydes with di-Me maleate is presented. Also, the authors have shown that I ($R_1, R_2 = \text{OCH}_2\text{O}$, $R_3 = \text{H}$, $R_4 = \text{OMe}$) can be transformed to (+-)-isopicropodophyllin and (+-)-isopodophyllotoxin via stereocontrolled hydrogenations.

IT 131924-17-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis of (+-)-isopicropodophyllin and (+-)-isopodophyllotoxin
 via stereocontrolled hydrogenation of aryldihydrohydroxynaphthalenes)

RN 131924-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(acetyloxy) (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:959433 HCAPLUS

DN 124:105580

TI Arylnaphthalene lignans as novel series of hypolipidemic agents raising high-density lipoprotein level

AU Iwasaki, Tameo; Kondo, Kazuhiko; Nishitani, Takashi; Kuroda, Tooru; Hirakoso, Kazuyuki; Ohtani, Akio; Takashima, Kohki

CS Res. Lab. Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan

SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1995), 43(10), 1701-5
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

LA English

AB A series of arylnaphthalene lignans were prepd. and tested for hypolipidemic activity. The most potent compd. (TA-7552) not only reduced

C-linked Search

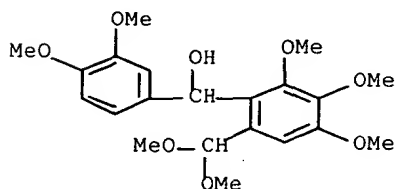
serum cholesterol, but also increased high-d. lipoproteins cholesterol in rats. The ED of TA-7552 is 100-fold less than that of cholestyramine. Structure-activity relations are discussed.

IT 104756-71-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(in prepn. of aryl-naphthalene lignans as hypolipidemic agents
increasing high-d. lipoproteins)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:794873 HCAPLUS

DN 123:198645

TI Preparation of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors

IN Hall, Steven Edward; Ballas, Lawrence M.; Kulanthaivel, Palaniappan;
Boros, Christie; Jiang, Jack B.; Jagdmann, Gunnar Erik, Jr.; Lai, Yen-Shi;

Biggers, Christopher K.; Hu, Hong; et al.

PA Nichols, Gina M., USA; Sphinx Pharmaceuticals Corporation

SO PCT Int. Appl., 559 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

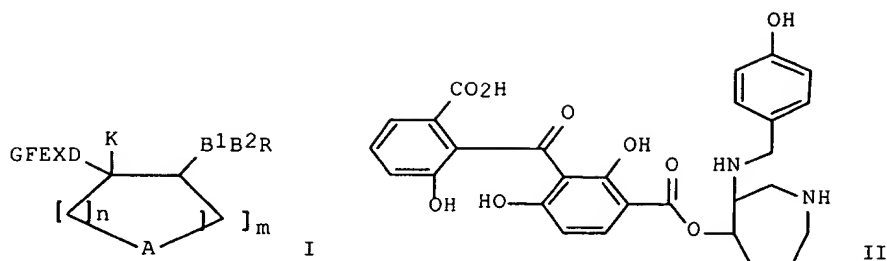
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9420062	A2	19940915	WO 94-US2283	19940302
	WO 9420062	A3	19960815		
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2157412	AA	19940915	CA 94-2157412	19940302
	AU 9462527	A1	19940926	AU 94-62527	19940302
	EP 687249	A1	19951220	EP 94-909847	19940302
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT,				
SE	JP 09503994	T2	19970422	JP 94-520148	19940302
	ZA 9401478	A	19950905	ZA 94-1478	19940303
PRAI	US 93-25846		19930303		
	WO 94-US2283		19940302		

C-linked Search

OS MARPAT 123:198645

GI



AB Title compds. [I; A = CH₂, NR₁, O, S, SO₂; B₁ = NR₂, CH₂, O; B₂ = CO, CS, SO₂; D = NR₃ = O, CH₂; E = R₅, (un)substituted (hetero)arylene; F = CO or CH₂; G = R₇, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; K = H, alkyl; R = R₄, (un)substituted Ph, (hetero)aryl; R₁-R₄, R₇ = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.;

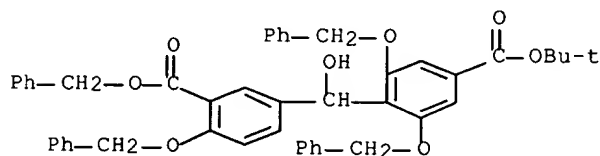
R₅ = alkyl, aryl; X = CO, CS, CH₂, etc.; m, n = 1-4] were prepd. Thus, title compd. (-)-trans-II (prepn. given) gave 100% inhibition of protein kinase C .beta.2 at 0.5.mu.M.

IT 167832-20-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)

RN 167832-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[hydroxy[4-(phenylmethoxy)-3-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]phenyl)methyl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:206825 HCAPLUS

DN 114:206825

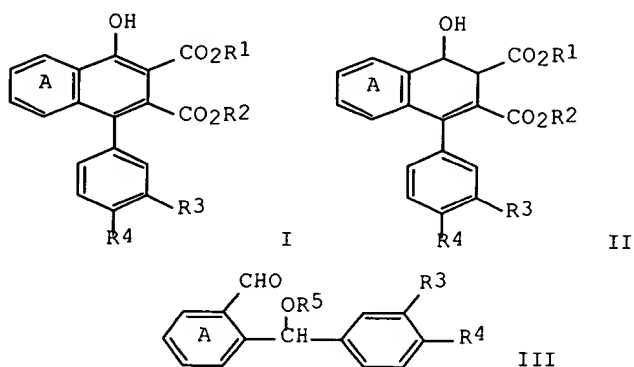
TI Preparations of hypolipemic 1-phenyl-2,3-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-4-hydroxynaphthalenes and their intermediates

IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Nishitani, Takashi; Omizu, Hiroshi; Takahashi, Masami; Oogiku, Ko

C-linked Search

PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02300148	A2	19901212	JP 89-117955	19890511
OS	MARPAT 114:206825				
GI					



AB A process for the prepn. of the title compds. I (R1, R2 = lower alkyl; R3, R4 = H, lower alkoxy; R3 and/or R4 = lower alkoxy; ring A may be substituted) or their salts, useful as hypolipemics (no data), by oxidn. of dihydronaphthalenes II or their salts, which may be prepd. by treatment of 2-(phenylhydroxymethyl)benzaldehydes III (R5 = H, hydroxy-protective group), their di-lower alkyl acetals, or their salts with R1OCOCH:CHCO2R2, optionally followed by salt formation, and II or their salts are claimed.

Me 2-(.alpha.-Hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde di-acetal (816 mg) in di-Me maleate was added dropwise to CF3CO2H in di-Me maleate at 70.degree. over 2.5 h and the reaction mixt. was further stirred at 70.degree. for 1.5 h to give 330 mg (r-3,t-4)-II (R1 = R2 = Me, R3 = R4 = OMe, 6, 7, and 8-positions are substituted with OMe). This (600 mg) in dioxane was treated with 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyanobenzoquinone under stirring at 80.degree. for 35 h to give 240 mg I (R1 = R2 = Me, R3 = R4 = OMe, 6, 7, and 8-positions are substituted with OMe).

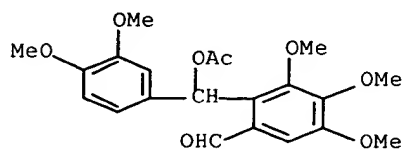
IT 131924-17-9P 131924-18-0P 133491-26-6P
 133491-27-7P 133491-28-8P 133491-29-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with dialkyl maleate or fumarate,

C-linked Search

phenylhydroxydihydronaphthalenedicarboxylate from)

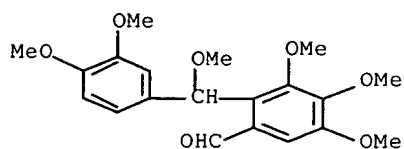
RN 131924-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(acetyloxy)(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



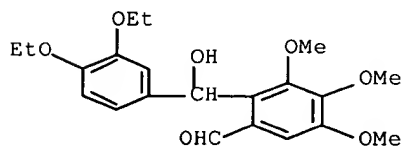
RN 131924-18-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methoxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



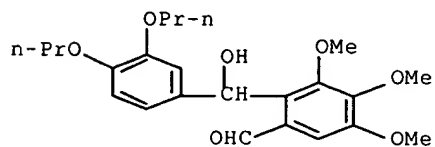
RN 133491-26-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3,4-diethoxyphenyl)hydroxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 133491-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3,4-dipropoxyphenyl)hydroxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

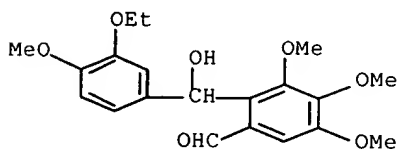


C-linked Search

RN 133491-28-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)hydroxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-

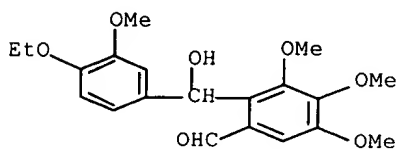
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 133491-29-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(4-ethoxy-3-methoxyphenyl)hydroxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

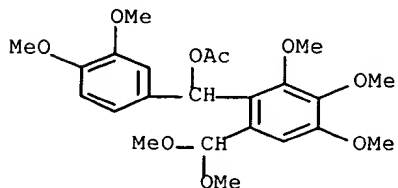


IT 131924-15-7P 131924-16-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and deacetalization of)

RN 131924-15-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

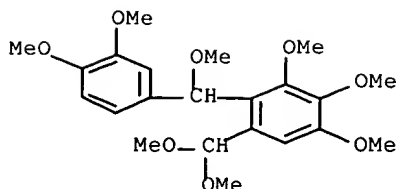


RN 131924-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methoxymethyl]-3,4,5-

trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C-linked Search

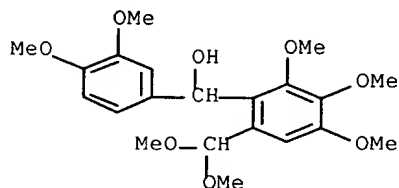


IT 104756-71-0

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, in prepn. of hypolipemic dialkyl
(alkoxyphenyl)hydroxynaphthalenedicarboxylates)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-
trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:81276 HCAPLUS

DN 114:81276

TI Process for preparing 1-hydroxy-4-phenylnaphthalene-2,3-dicarboxylates
useful as antihyperlipidemics

IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Ohmizu, Hiroshi; Tsuyoshi, Ohgiku

PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

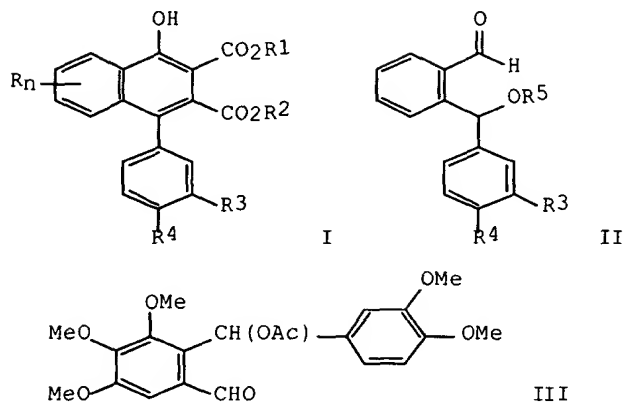
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	EP 379935	A1	19900801	EP 90-100832	19900116
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL				
	CN 1044456	A	19900808	CN 89-109662	19891228
	ZA 9000077	A	19901031	ZA 90-77	19900105
	CA 2007581	AA	19900727	CA 90-2007581	19900111
	HU 53862	A2	19901228	HU 90-173	19900117
	AU 9048591	A1	19900802	AU 90-48591	19900118
	AU 616337	B2	19911024		

C-linked Search

JP 02275840	A2	19901109	JP 90-15838	19900125
NO 9000381	A	19900730	NO 90-381	19900126
SU 1831473	A3	19930730	SU 90-4742864	19900126
PRAI JP 89-18587	19890127			
OS MARPAT 114:81276				
GI				



AB Naphthalene derivs. [I; R = substituent; R1, R2 = alkyl, one of R3 and R4 is H, alkoxy, the other is alkoxy; n = 0-3], useful as hypolipidemic agents (no data), are prepd. by cyclocondensation of benzaldehyde derivs II (R5 = protecting group) with R1O2CC.tplbond.CCO2R2 followed by

optional

salt formation. A mixt. of benzaldehyde deriv. III (prepn. given) and MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me in CF3CO2H and C6H6 was heated at 60.degree. to

give

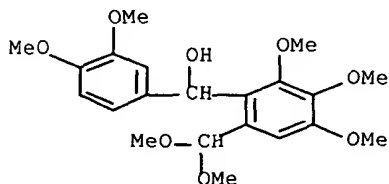
77% I [Rn = 6,7,8-(MeO)3, R1 = R2 = Me; R3 = R4 = MeO]. Also prepd. was 22 addnl. I.

IT 104756-71-0

RL: RCT (Reactant)
(acetylation of)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



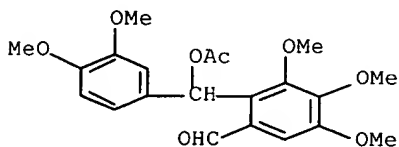
C-linked Search

IT 131924-17-9P 131924-18-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate)

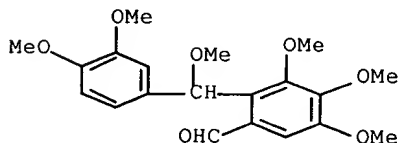
RN 131924-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(acetyloxy)(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131924-18-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methoxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

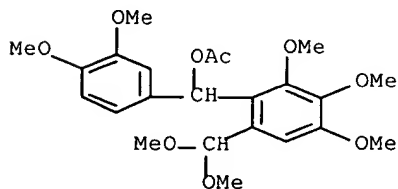


IT 131924-15-7P 131924-16-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrolysis of)

RN 131924-15-7 HCAPLUS

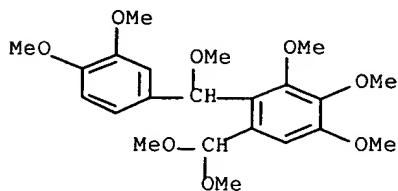
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131924-16-8 HCAPLUS

C-linked Search

CN Benzene, 1-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methoxymethyl]-
3,4,5-
trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



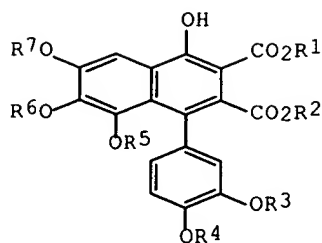
L9 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1990:630978 HCAPLUS
DN 113:230978
TI Preparation of 1-(3,4-dialkoxyphenyl)-6,7,8-trialkoxy-4-
hydroxynaphthalene-
2,3-dicarboxylates as hypolipemic agents
IN Suzuki, Takashi; Yamamura, Minehiko; Yamada, Sinichi
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English

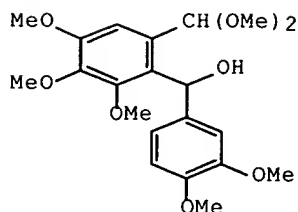
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 371484	A2	19900606	EP 89-122010	19891129
	EP 371484	A3	19910410		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 02149546	A2	19900608	JP 88-303335	19881129
	CA 2002612	AA	19900629	CA 89-2002612	19891109
	CN 1043932	A	19900718	CN 89-108652	19891116
	US 5066825	A	19911119	US 89-437065	19891116
	ZA 8908900	A	19900829	ZA 89-8900	19891122
	AU 8945513	A1	19900607	AU 89-45513	19891123
	AU 613250	B2	19910725		
	DK 8905996	A	19900530	DK 89-5996	19891128
	NO 8904737	A	19900530	NO 89-4737	19891128
	NO 170010	B	19920525		
	NO 170010	C	19920902		
	HU 53060	A2	19900928	HU 89-6312	19891129
	HU 204023	B	19911128		
PRAI	JP 88-303335		19881129		
OS	MARPAT 113:230978				
GI					

C-linked Search



I



II

AB The title compds. (I; R1-R7 = alkyl) were prepd. as hypolipemics (no data)
by cyclocondensation of hydroxybenzylbenzaldehyde acetals with acetylenedicarboxylates. Thus, 3,4,5-(MeO)3C6H2CH(OMe)2 (prepn. given) was stirred 30 min at 0.degree. with BuLi in THF after which 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CHO was added and the whole stirred 2 h at 0-10.degree. to give aldol product II which was refluxed 3 h with MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me

in

PhMe contg. 4-MeC6H4SO3H to give I (R1 - R7 = Me).

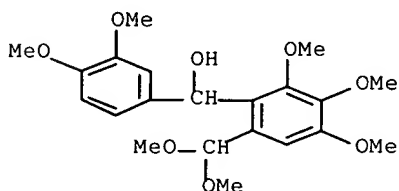
IT 104756-71-0P 130422-12-7P 130422-13-8P

130422-14-9P 130422-15-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of hypolipemic agents)

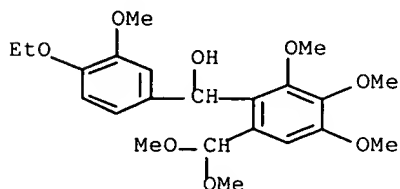
RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 130422-12-7 HCAPLUS

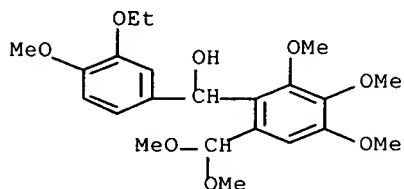
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(4-ethoxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



C-linked Search

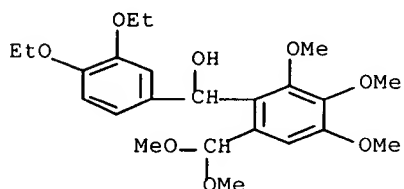
RN 130422-13-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



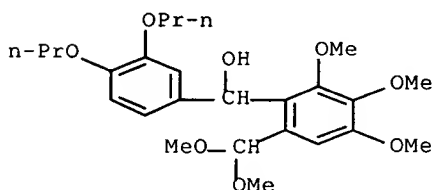
RN 130422-14-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, .alpha.-(3,4-diethoxyphenyl)-6-(dimethoxymethyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 130422-15-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dipropoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

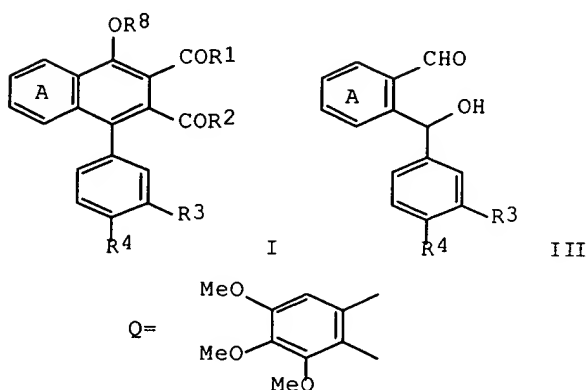
AN 1990:55275 HCAPLUS

DN 112:55275

C-linked Search

TI Preparation of phenylnaphthoates and phenylnaphthamides as hypolipemics
 PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Austrian, 17 pp.
 CODEN: AUXXAK
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	AT 388372	B	19890612	AT 87-2625	19871008
	AT 8702625	A	19881115		
OS	MARPAT 112:55275				
GI					

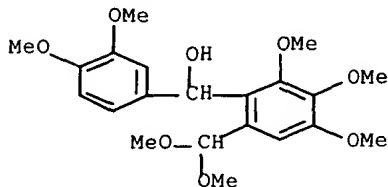


AB The title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted benzene ring; R1, R2 = C1-4 alkoxy, OR5, NHR5, NR6R7; R3, R4 = H, C1-4 alkoxy; R5 = (un)substituted C1-4 alkyl, C5-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C5-8 cycloalkyl, 5- or 6-membered N-heterocyclyl; R6, R7 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R8 = H] and their salts were prepd. as hypolipemics useful for the prevention and treatment of arteriosclerosis, by a cyclocondensation reaction of acetylenedicarboxylates R1COC.tplbond.CCOR2 (II) (R1, R2 as above) with III (R3, R4 as defined) or by esterification or amidation of I (R1 = OH) with R1H. Thus, a mixt. of 1.4 g 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-methoxycarbonyl-4-benzyloxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy-3-naphthoic acid, 183 mg H2NCH2CHMe2, and 336 mg 1-hydroxybenzotriazole in THF was treated and stirred with 570 mg N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide for 2 h at 0.degree. and 12 h at room temp. The intermediate 4-benzyloxy-3-naphthamide was deprotected by stirring 2 h with Pd/C in MeOH, in a H atm. at 3 kg/cm2, to give 1.1 g I (R1 = HNCH2CHMe2, R2-R4 = OMe, R8 = H, A = Q). The latter in rats reduced total serum cholesterol 60% and increased serum HDL-cholesterol 99%.

IT 104756-71-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of hypolipemic)

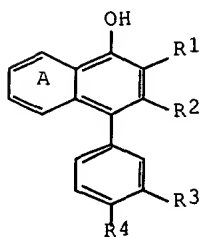
C-linked Search

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

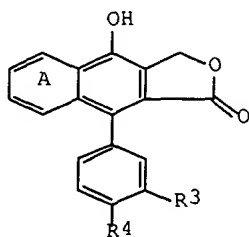


L9 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1988:630583 HCAPLUS
 DN 109:230583
 TI Preparation of 4-phenyl-1-naphthol derivatives as hypolipidemic agents
 IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Takashima, Koki
 PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63146845	A2	19880618	JP 87-160720	19870626
PRAI	JP 86-155413		19860701		
OS	MARPAT 109:230583				
GI					



I



II

AB Title compds. I or II (R1 = H, alkoxycarbonyl; R2 = alkoxycarbonyl; R3,
 R4 = H, alkoxy, but R3 = R4 .noteq. H; ring A may be substituted) and their salts are prepd. as hypolipidemic agents. A soln. of 204.0 g 2-bromo-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde di-Me acetal in THF was treated with BuLi at -70.degree. to -60.degree., then a soln. of 105.5 g

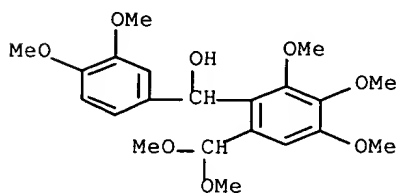
C-linked Search

3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CHO in THF was added to give 266 g 2-(3,4-dimethoxy-
.alpha.-hydroxybenzyl)-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde di-Me acetal, which was
treated with 95 mL MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me and 300 mg p-MeC6H4SO3H.H2O in
benzene under reflux 2 h to give 202 g 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-
bis(methoxycarbonyl)-4-hydroxy-6,7,8-trimethoxynaphthalene (III). Rats
52% fed with a feed contg. 20 mg% III showed serum cholesterol decrease by
and HDL-cholesterol increase by 86%.

IT 104756-71-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cycloaddn. of, with di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-
trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:221419 HCAPLUS

DN 108:221419

TI Hypolipidemic naphthalenedicarboxylate derivatives, processes for their
preparation, and their pharmaceutical compositions

IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Takashima, Kohki

PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

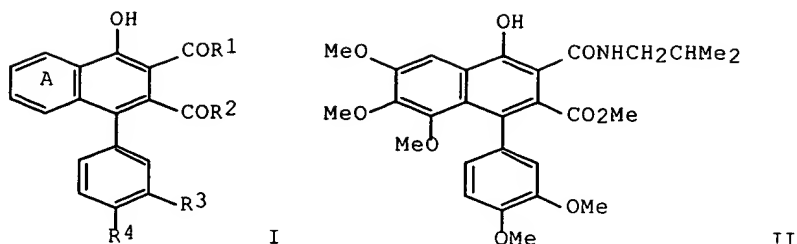
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 251315	A2	19880107	EP 87-109481	19870701
	EP 251315	A3	19890607		
	EP 251315	B1	19911009		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 63010746	A2	19880118	JP 86-155416	19860701
	US 4840951	A	19890620	US 87-64293	19870617
	CA 1294278	A1	19920114	CA 87-540829	19870629
	AT 68172	E	19911015	AT 87-109481	19870701
	ES 2038622	T3	19930801	ES 87-109481	19870701
PRAI	JP 86-155416		19860701		
	EP 87-109481		19870701		
OS	MARPAT 108:221419				
GI					

C-linked Search

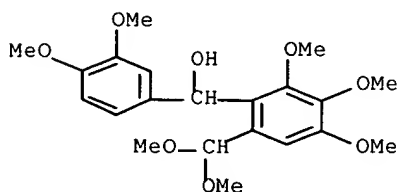


AB Title compds. I (R1, R2 = OR5, NHR5, NR6R7; one of R1 and R2 may = lower alkoxy; R3, R4 = lower alkoxy; one of R3 and R4 may = H; R5 = substituted alkyl, heterocyclyl, or alkenyl; R6, R7 = H, lower alkyl; ring A may be substituted) are prepd. for use as hypolipidemic agents. Amidation of 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-methoxycarbonyl-4-benzyloxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy-3-naphthoic acid with isobutylamine using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole and DCC, followed by hydrogenolysis of the benzyl group over Pd/C at 3 kg/cm² H, gave (dimethoxyphenyl) (methoxycarbonyl) (isobutylcarbonyl)hydroxytrimethoxynaphthalene II. At 100 mg/kg orally in rats, II decreased serum cholesterol by 60.0% and increased serum HDL-cholesterol by 99.0%.

IT 104756-71-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:572073 HCAPLUS

DN 105:172073

TI Naphthalene derivatives and their pharmaceutical compositions

IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Takashima, Kohki

PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd. , Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 70 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

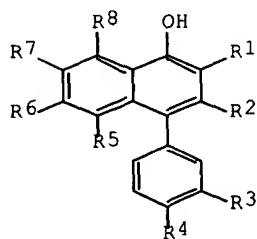
LA English

C-linked Search

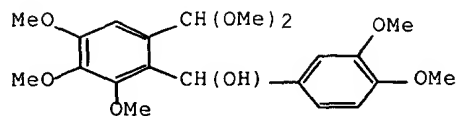
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	EP 188248	A2	19860723	EP 86-100282	19860110
	EP 188248	A3	19861217		
	EP 188248	B1	19900711		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	IL 77457	A1	19910310	IL 85-77457	19851226
	IL 91117	A1	19910310	IL 85-91117	19851226
	NO 8505355	A	19860711	NO 85-5355	19851230
	NO 170760	B	19920824		
	NO 170760	C	19921202		
	ES 550578	A1	19870516	ES 85-550578	19851230
	US 4771072	A	19880913	US 85-814805	19851230
	AU 8551751	A1	19860717	AU 85-51751	19851231
	AU 584153	B2	19890518		
	JP 61267541	A2	19861127	JP 86-2624	19860108
	FI 8600089	A	19860711	FI 86-89	19860109
	FI 87557	B	19921015		
	FI 87557	C	19930125		
	HU 42428	A2	19870728	HU 86-90	19860109
	HU 196737	B	19890130		
	SU 1581217	A3	19900723	SU 86-4013137	19860109
	CN 86100090	A	19860820	CN 86-100090	19860110
	CN 1006464	B	19900117		
	DD 261786	A5	19881109	DD 86-286106	19860110
	AT 54441	E	19900715	AT 86-100282	19860110
	ES 557052	A1	19871216	ES 86-557052	19860903
	SU 1577697	A3	19900707	SU 86-4028493	19861113
	US 4897418	A	19900130	US 88-144650	19880111
	DD 270529	A5	19890802	DD 88-312249	19880115
	JP 01301652	A2	19891205	JP 88-310355	19881208
	JP 06000724	B4	19940105		
	JP 02072136	A2	19900312	JP 88-310353	19881208
	JP 02072170	A2	19900312	JP 88-310354	19881208
	JP 05049668	B4	19930726		
	US 5070103	A	19911203	US 90-459859	19900102
PRAI	JP 85-3090		19850110		
	JP 86-2624		19850110		
	IL 85-77457		19851226		
	US 85-814805		19851230		
	EP 86-100282		19860110		
	US 88-144650		19880111		

GI



I



II

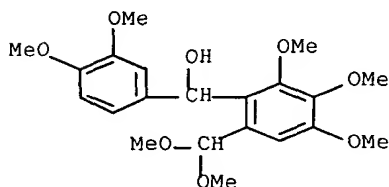
C-linked Search

AB Naphthalene derivs. I (R1 = H, alkoxycarbonyl; R2 = alkoxycarbonyl; R1R2 = CH2O2C; R3 or R4 = alkoxy, the other = H, alkoxy; R5-R8 = H, substituent) were prepd. (40 examples) as agents for the treatment or prophylaxis of hyperlipidemia and/or arteriosclerosis. Thus, 2,3,4,5-Br(MeO)3C6HCH(OMe)2 in THF was treated with BuLi and 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CHO to give benzaldehyde deriv. II, which reacted with MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me in the presence of p-MeC6H4SO3H.H2O to give I (R1 = R2 = CO2Me, R3-R7 = OMe, R8 = H) (III). At 20 mg% in the diet of rats, III gave 52% redn. of total serum cholesterol, and increased serum HDL-cholesterol by 86%.

IT 104756-71-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:226523 HCAPLUS

DN 104:226523

TI Chemical structures of sulfuric acid lignin. IX. Reaction of syringyl alcohol and reactivity of guaiacyl and syringyl nuclei in sulfuric acid solution

AU Yasuda, Seiichi; Ota, Katsuhito

CS Fac. Agric., Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, 464, Japan

SO Mokuzai Gakkaishi (1986), 32(1), 51-8
CODEN: MKZGA7; ISSN: 0021-4795

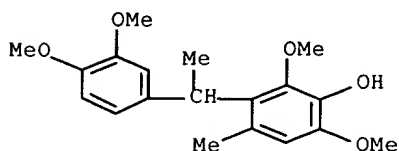
DT Journal

LA English

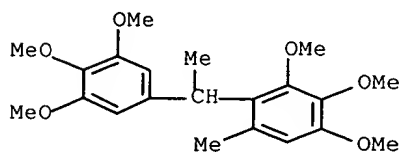
AB The behavior of syringyl and guaiacyl nucleus of lignin in H2SO4 was studied by model reaction of syringyl alc. [530-56-3], 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl alc. [3840-31-1], vanillyl alc. (I) [498-00-0] and veratryl alc. [93-03-8] with creosol (II) [93-51-6] and II Me ether [494-99-5]; reaction of acetoguaiacone Me ether [91-10-1] with II, condensation of I with various arom. compds.; condensation of apocynol Me ether [5653-65-6] with II and 5-methoxycresol [6638-05-7]; and condensation of propionaldehyde [123-38-6] with II. Based on results from the reaction of I with arom. compds. in 5% H2SO4, the reactivity of

C-linked Search

arom. nuclei decreased in the order: syringyl > etherified syringyl > etherified guaiacyl > guaiacyl.
 IT 102430-92-2P
 RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
 (formation of, in model reactions for lignin in sulfuric acid)
 RN 102430-92-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 3-[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-2,6-dimethoxy-4-methyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

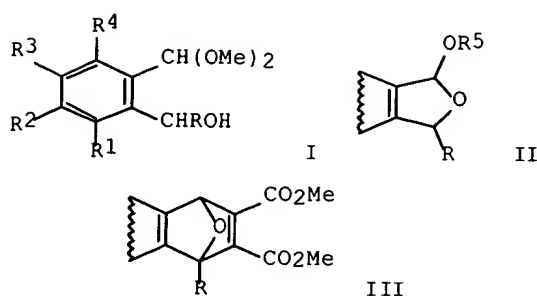


IT 102415-83-8
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (reaction of, with creosol, in sulfuric acid, as lignin model)
 RN 102415-83-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethoxy-5-methyl-4-[1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

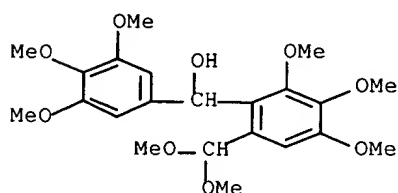


L9 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1983:612363 HCAPLUS
 DN 99:212363
 TI Hydroxy acetals, phthalans, and isobenzofurans therefrom
 AU Keay, Brian A.; Plaumann, Heinz P.; Rajapaksa, Dayananda; Rodrigo, Russell
 CS Guelph-Waterloo Cent. Grad. Work Chem., Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, N2L 3G1, Can.
 SO Can. J. Chem. (1983), 61(9), 1987-95
 CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

C-linked Search



- AB A general method for the generation of isobenzofuran intermediates is described. Lithiated arom. acetals are converted to hydroxy acetals I (R = substituted Ph, R1-R4 = H, OMe, R2R3 = OCH2O), which are cyclized to isobenzofurans by mild acid treatment through the hydroxyphthalans II (R5 = H, Me). The isobenzofurans generated in situ are trapped by a variety of dienophiles to give the oxabicyclo adducts, e.g., III. The mass spectra and NMR spectra of II and III are discussed.
- IT **87850-24-6P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn., cyclization, and Diels-Alder reaction of)
- RN 87850-24-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy-.alpha.-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- L9 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1978:169703 HCAPLUS
- DN 88:169703
- TI Reactions of halomagnesium alcoholates of aromatic alcohols with perfluorinated halomagnesium thiophenolates in the presence of ethyl formate
- AU Bogoslovskii, N. V.; Kolbina, N. M.
- CS Perm. Gos. Univ., Perm, USSR
- SO Org. Khim. (1976), 39-43. Editor(s): Lapkin, I. I. Publisher: Permsk. Gos. Univ. im. A. M. Gor'kogo, Perm, USSR.
 CODEN: 37LPAM
- DT Conference
- LA Russian

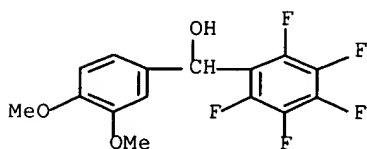
C-linked Search

AB C6F5MgCl reacted with S to give C6F5SMgCl, which reacted with RCH2OMgBr
(R = Ph, 3,4-Cl2C6H3, .alpha.-naphthyl) and HCO2Et to give 45-55% RCH2SC6F5 (I). I were oxidized with 30% H2O2 to yield 88-98% RCH2SO2C6F5. The analogous reaction of C6F5CHROMgCl [R = Ph, 4-ClC6H4, 4-BrC6H4, 2,4-Cl2C6H3, 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3] (from C6F5MgCl and RCHO) gave 57-81% C6F5CHROH but no sulfides.

IT **66390-45-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 66390-45-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, .alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1972:126515 HCAPLUS

DN 76:126515

TI Reactions of halometal alcoholates. I. Synthesis of methylhydroxydiarylmethanes

AU Lapkin, I. I.; Belonovich, M. I.; D'yakova, G. F.

CS Perm. Gos. Univ., Perm, USSR

SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1972), 8(2), 292-3
CODEN: ZORKAE

DT Journal

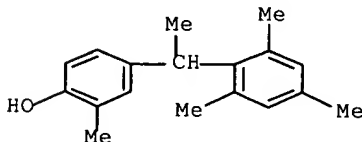
LA Russian

AB RCHMeOMgBr (R = Ph, 2-MeOC6H4, 2- and 4-MeC6H4, 2,5-Me2C6H3, 2,4,6-Me3C6H2) reacted with HCO2Et to form RCHMeBr, which gave the corresponding RCHMeR1 (R1 = hydroxyaryl) in 40-70% yield with 7 R1OMgBr.

IT **35770-83-3P 35770-85-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

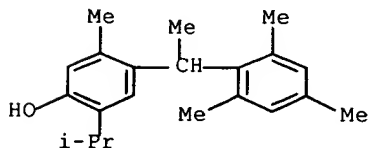
RN 35770-83-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-methyl-4-[1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



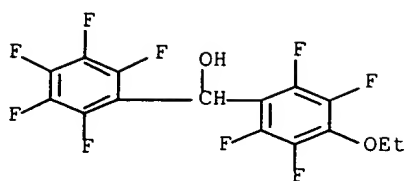
C-linked Search

RN 35770-85-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-[1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)ethyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1970:89960 HCAPLUS
 DN 72:89960
 TI Reaction of polyfluoro-substituted aromatic ketones with potassium cyanide
 AU Vasilevskaya, T. N.; Badashkeeva, A. G.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Barkhash, V. A.; Vorozhtsov, N. N., Jr.
 CS Novosibirsk. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR
 SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1970), 6(1), 126-32
 CODEN: ZORKAE
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB The vigorous reaction of (C6F5)2CO with KCN in abs. EtOH at 20.degree. gave C6F5H, 2,3,5,6-F4C6HCN (I), C6F5CO2Et (II), 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)C6CO2Et (III), and 2,3,5,6,7-F4(EtO)C6COC6F5 (IV). The compds. were sepd. by gas chromatog. and identified by NMR. The reaction of II with EtONa gave
 III. Refluxing C6F5Br with EtONa in EtOH gave 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)C6Br (V) which was converted to its Grignard compd. and reacted with C6F5CHO to give 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)C6CH(OH)C6F5, which on oxidn. with CrO3 gave IV. The reaction of C6F5COPh with KCN in EtOH at 75.degree. gave C6F5H, I, and 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)C6COPh (VI). Reacting V with Mg and PhCHO in abs. Et2O gave 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)-C6CH(OH)Ph which was oxidized to VI. The reaction of C6F5-COME with KCN in EtOH at 60-70.degree. gave C6F5H, I, AcOEt, 2,3,5,6-F4C6HC(:NH)OEt (VII), 3,5,6,2-F3(EtO)C6HCN, and 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)C6COME (VIII). Treating V with Mg and Ac2O gave VIII. The treatment of VII with HCl in Et2O gave 2,3,5,6-F4C6HCONH2.
 IT 28293-48-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 28293-48-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzhydrol, 4-ethoxy-2,2',3,3',4',5,5',6,6'-nonafluoro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C-linked Search

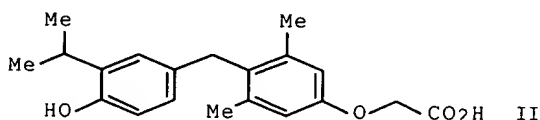


C-linked Search

Benzoquinone structures

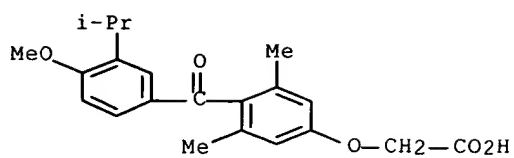
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1999:9803 HCAPLUS
 TI Preparation of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor
 .beta. agonists
 IN Scanlan, Thomas S.; Chellini, Grazia; Yoshihara, Hikari; Apriletti,
 James;
 Baxter, John D.; Ribeiro, Ralff C. J.
 PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9857919	A1	19981223	WO 98-US11758	19980608
	W: AU, CA, JP, KP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 97-877792		19970618		
GI					

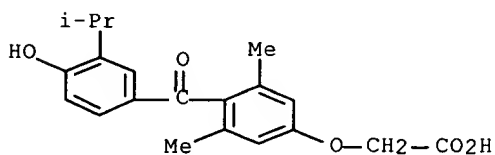


AB R3OZ1CR1R2Z2O(CH₂)_nCO₂R [I; R = H or (cyclo)alkyl; R₁,R₂ = H or alkyl; 1
 of R₁,R₂ = H and the other = OH; R₁R₂ = O; R₃ = H, (cyclo)alkyl, acyl; Z₁
 = (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z₂ = (un)substituted 3,5-dimethyl-4,1-
 phenylene] were prepd. Thus, 4-bromo-2-isopropylanisole was condensed
 with 2,6-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (prepn. each given) and the
 product converted in 4 steps to title compd. II. Data for biol. activity
 of I were given.
 IT 218431-20-0P 218431-21-1P 218431-24-4P
 218431-25-5P 218431-26-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic
 preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor
 .beta. agonists)
 RN 218431-20-0 HCAPLUS
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

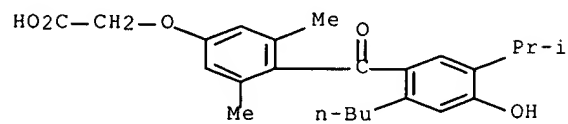
C-linked Search



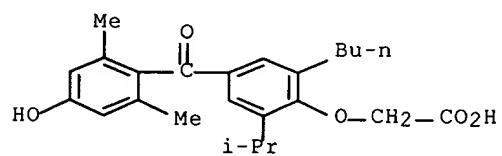
RN 218431-21-1 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



RN 218431-24-4 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

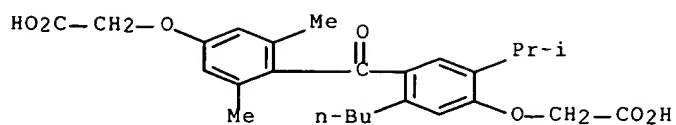


RN 218431-25-5 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

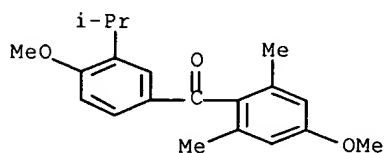


RN 218431-26-6 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

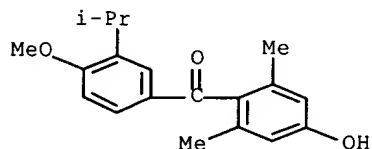
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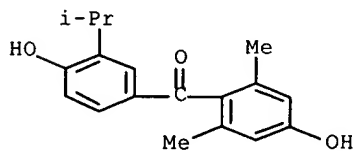
IT 214544-31-7P 218431-17-5P 218431-19-7P
 218431-22-2P 218431-23-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor
 .beta. agonists)
 RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) [4-methoxy-3-(1-
 methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 218431-17-5 HCAPLUS
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

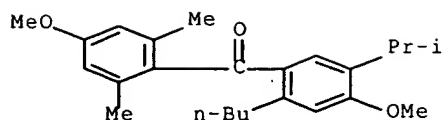


RN 218431-19-7 HCAPLUS
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

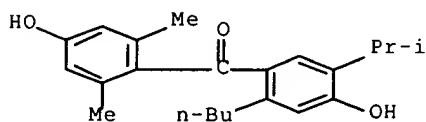


RN 218431-22-2 HCAPLUS
 CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

C-linked Search

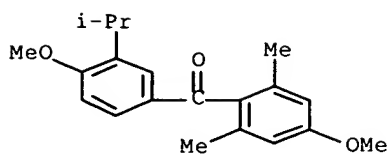


RN 218431-23-3 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1998:617873 HCAPLUS
DN 129:302827
TI An efficient substitution reaction for the preparation of **thyroid** hormone analoges
AU Yoshihara, Hikari A. I.; Chiellini, Grazia; Mitchison, Timothy J.; Scanlan, Thomas S.
CS Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0450, USA
SO Bioorg. Med. Chem. (1998), 6(8), 1179-1183
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The substitution of the sterically hindered carbon of the potent **thyroid** hormone agonist, GC-1, was effected by a reaction based on the solvolysis of the benzylic hydroxyl group. The reaction was found to proceed in high yield with a variety of nucleophiles including alcs., thiols, allyl silanes and electron-rich arom. compds., providing a convenient route to the synthesis of new **thyroid** hormone analogs.
IT **214544-31-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of **thyroid** hormone analoges via substitution reaction)
RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C-linked Search

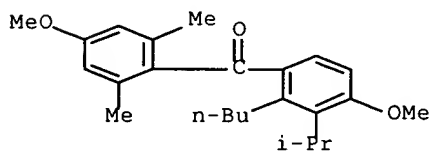


IT 214544-32-8P 214544-34-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of **thyroid** hormone analoges via substitution reaction)

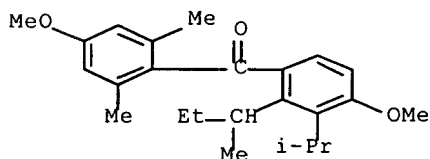
RN 214544-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl] (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214544-34-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) [4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:584212 HCAPLUS

DN 101:184212

TI Comparative effects of **thyroid** hormone analogs on the activities of brain and liver mitochondria and nuclei in thyroidectomized rats

AU Dembri, A.; Michel, R.; Michel, O.; Belkhiria, M.; Jorgensen, E. C.

CS Coll. France, Paris, 75231, Fr.

SO Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. (1984), 37(2), 223-32

CODEN: MCEND6; ISSN: 0303-7207

DT Journal

LA English

AB Several **thyroid** hormone analogs were tested for thyromimetic

C-linked Search

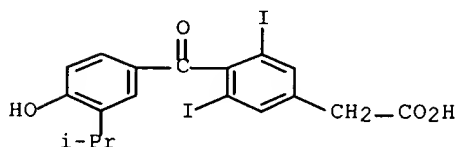
activity on rat brain and liver subcellular organelles. The compds. were administered immediately after thyroidectomy to 90 g male rats for 10 days, by daily s.c. injection. In cerebral cortex and liver, the activities of mitochondrial succinate cytochrome c reductase [9028-10-8] and .alpha.-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase [9075-65-4] and nuclear RNA polymerase [9014-24-8] were measured. Brain mitochondrial enzymes were unchanged in thyroidectomized (Tx) and in Tx-treated rats, whereas the activities of these enzymes in liver mitochondria were partially restored by the treatments. RNA polymerase I activity in brain and liver dropped significantly 10 days after thyroidectomy and daily injection of **thyroid** hormones or analogs maintained the nuclear activity at a normal level. Correlation between the structure of **thyroid** hormone analogs and their subcellular effects is in good agreement with previous binding and in vivo studies. Enzyme activities stimulated by T3 [6893-02-3] were lowered by replacing the T3 side-chain by an acetic acid group or by substituting the bridged O atom by atom by CO. In contrast, the activity was enhanced by substituting I with a 3' iso-Pr group. Although less active than I, the 3,5-di-Me substituents may be introduced without a complete loss of nuclear activity.

IT 92814-41-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(thyromimetic activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 92814-41-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:518486 HCAPLUS

DN 97:118486

TI Methyl 3,5-diiodo-4-(3-isopropyl-4-methoxybenzoyl)benzoate

AU Cody, Vivian; Cheung, Ellen; Jorgensen, Eugene C.

CS Med. Found. Buffalo, Inc., Buffalo, NY, 14203, USA

SO Acta Crystallogr., Sect. B (1982), B38(8), 2270-2

CODEN: ACBCAR; ISSN: 0567-7408

DT Journal

LA English

AB The title compd. is orthorhombic, space group Iba2, with a 20.998(3), b 24.002(4), and c 8.032(1) .ANG.; Z = 8 for dc = 1.85; R = 6.6%. The conformation of the di-Ph ketone bridge is skewed and the iso-Pr group distally oriented, as is obsd. for many **thyroid** hormone analog structures. There is a short I...O intermol. contact between I(5) and

the

carbonyl O [3.17(10) .ANG.]. At. coordinates are given.

IT 82897-04-9

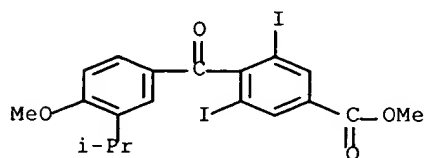
RL: PRP (Properties)

C-linked Search

(structure of)

RN 82897-04-9 HCAPLUS

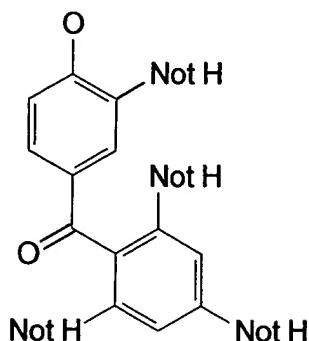
CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-diiodo-4-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



C:\WINDOWS\TEMP\CLINK SEARCH

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

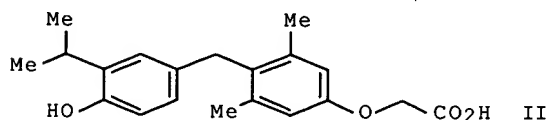
This is a continuation of the C-linked search. The structure for the search was:



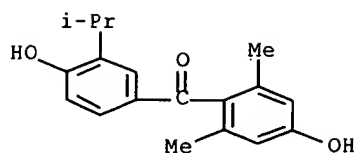
The 4 hits reported in the earlier C-linked search for the above structure and (THYROID OR THYROMIMETIC OR ?THYRONINE) were not substracted out.

✓L3 ANSWER 1 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1999:9803 HCAPLUS
 DN 130:81287
 TI Preparation of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists
 IN Scanlan, Thomas S.; Chellini, Grazia; Yoshihara, Hikari; Apriletti, James; Baxter, John D.; Ribeiro, Ralff C. J.
 PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9857919	A1	19981223	WO 98-US11758	19980608
W: AU, CA, JP, KP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI US 97-877792		19970618		
OS MARPAT 130:81287				
GI				

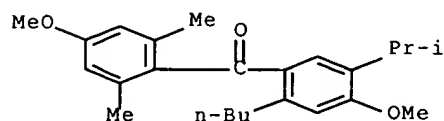


AB R3OZ1CR1R2Z2O(CH2)nCO2R [I; R = H or (cyclo)alkyl; R1,R2 = H or alkyl; 1 of R1,R2 = H and the other = OH; R1R2 = O; R3 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, acyl; Z1 = (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z2 = (un)substituted 3,5-dimethyl-4,1-phenylene] were prepd. Thus, 4-bromo-2-isopropylanisole was condensed with 2,6-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (prepn. each given) and the



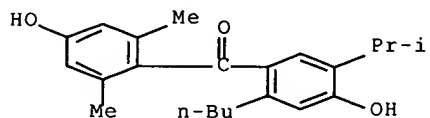
RN 218431-22-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-methoxy-5-(1-methylethyl)phenyl] (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 218431-23-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)phenyl] (4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



✓ L3 ANSWER 2 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:617873 HCAPLUS

DN 129:302827

DUPLICATE

TI An efficient substitution reaction for the preparation of thyroid hormone analoges

AU Yoshihara, Hikari A. I.; Chiellini, Grazia; Mitchison, Timothy J.; Scanlan, Thomas S.

CS Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0450, USA

SO Bioorg. Med. Chem. (1998), 6(8), 1179-1183

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The substitution of the sterically hindered carbon of the potent thyroid hormone agonist, GC-1, was effected by a reaction based on the solvolysis of the benzylic hydroxyl group. The reaction was found to proceed in high yield with a variety of nucleophiles including alcs., thiols, allyl silanes and electron-rich arom. compds., providing a convenient route to the synthesis of new thyroid hormone analogs.

IT 214544-31-7P

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

product converted in 4 steps to title compd. II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

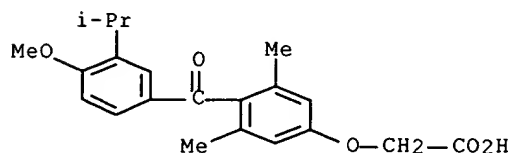
IT 218431-20-0P 218431-21-1P 218431-24-4P
218431-25-5P 218431-26-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists)

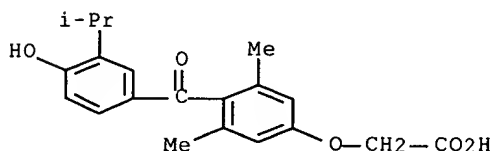
RN 218431-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



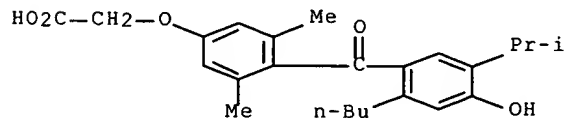
RN 218431-21-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 218431-24-4 HCAPLUS

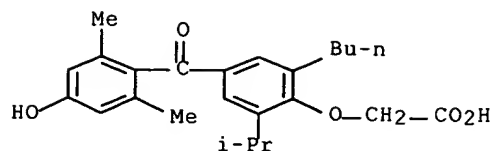
CN Acetic acid, [4-[2-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 218431-25-5 HCAPLUS

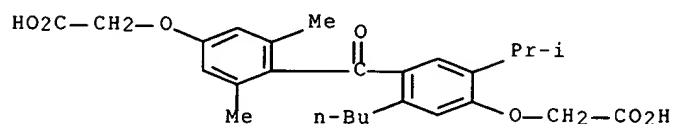
CN Acetic acid, [2-butyl-4-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-6-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



RN 218431-26-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [5-butyl-4-[4-(carboxymethoxy)-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl]-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



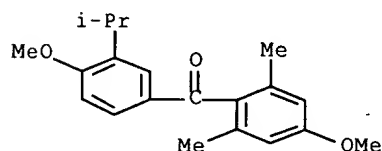
IT 214544-31-7P 218431-17-5P 218431-19-7P

218431-22-2P 218431-23-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of phenoxykanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta.
agonists)

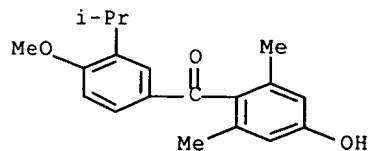
RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) [4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 218431-17-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) [4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 218431-19-7 HCAPLUS

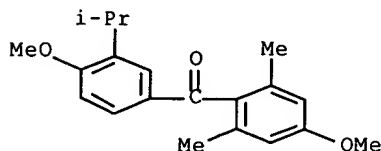
CN Methanone, (4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) [4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of thyroid hormone analogs via substitution reaction)

RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) [4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

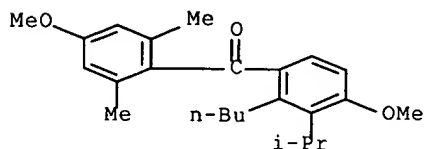


IT 214544-32-8P 214544-34-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of thyroid hormone analogs via substitution reaction)

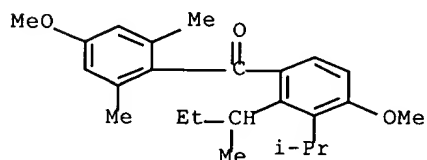
RN 214544-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl] (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214544-34-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl) [4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



JL3 ANSWER 3 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:430109 HCAPLUS

DN 129:108898

TI Preparation of fungicidal benzophenones

IN Curtze, Jorgen; Rudolph, Christine Helene Gertrud; Schroder, Ludwig;
Albert, Guido; Rehnig, Annerose Edith Elise; Sieverding, Ewald Gerhard

PA American Cyanamid Co., USA

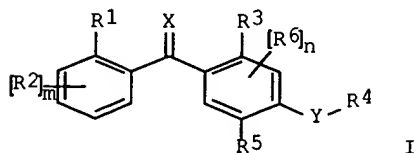
SO U.S., 22 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5773663	A	19980630	US 96-641592	19960501
	US 5866722	A	19990202	US 97-846345	19970430
PRAI	EP 95-100792		19950120		
	US 96-641592		19960501		
OS	MARPAT 129:108898				
GI					



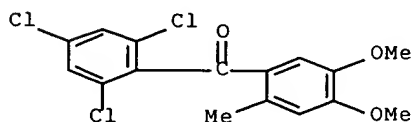
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = alkyl; m = 1, 2, 4; R2 = halo, alkyl, alkoxy; R3 = alkyl, alkenyl; R4 = alkyl; R5 = alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, etc.; n = 1-2; R6 = (un)substituted alkoxy; X, Y = O], useful for the control of phytopathogenic fungi and disease caused thereby, were prepd. Thus, reaction of 4-methylveratrol with 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of FeCl₃ afforded 91.4% I [R1 = Cl; R2 = 6-Cl; R3 = Me; R4 = Me; R5 = MeO; X = Y = O; m = 1; n = 0] which showed 100% control against Erysiphe graminis f.sp. hordei and Erysiphe graminis f.sp. tritici at 100 ppm. There are further provided benzophenone compds. I which are useful as fungicidal agents and compns. useful for the protection of plants from the damaging effects of phytopathogenic fungi and fungal disease.

IT 183724-72-3P 183725-04-4P 183725-91-9P
209974-50-5P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of fungicidal benzophenones)

RN 183724-72-3 HCAPLUS

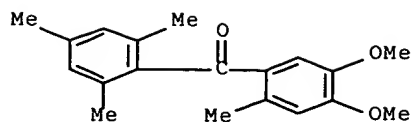
CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 183725-04-4 HCAPLUS

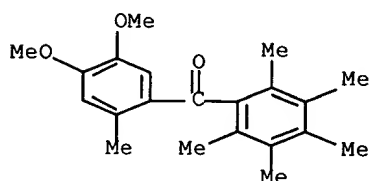
CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



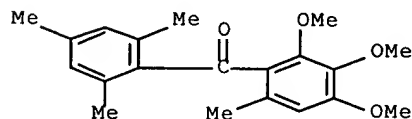
RN 183725-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl)(pentamethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209974-50-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 4 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:392373 HCAPLUS

DN 129:95856

TI Preparation of aromatic perfluoro polyether-polyketones

IN Ioka, Takaaki; Tanabe, Tsuneaki

PA Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

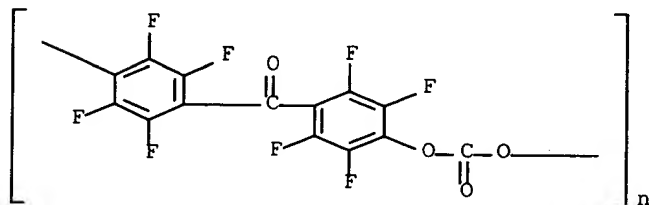
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10158382	A2	19980616	JP 96-329087	19961126
AB	The polymers are prepd. by heating decafluorobenzophenone (I) in the presence of alk. metal carboxylates. Thus, heating I in diphenylsulfone in the presence of Aerosil 380 and K ₂ CO ₃ at 270.degree. under N gave 48% a powd. polymer.				
IT	209792-53-0P				
	RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)				

(prepn. of arom. perfluoro polyether-polyketones)

RN 209792-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy carbonyloxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene) carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 5 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:335161 HCAPLUS

DN 129:60571

TI Electrophotographic developer, carrier, and image-forming method

IN Agata, Takeshi; Yamamoto, Yasuo; Mikami, Masato; Mukoyama, Naotaka

PA Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10133427	A2	19980522	JP 96-292442	19961105

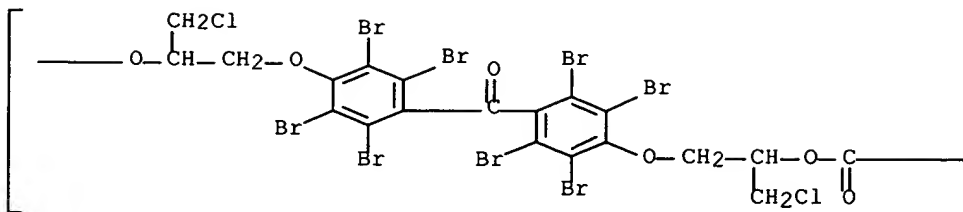
AB The carrier comprises a core material coated with a polyester [OCH(CH₂Y)CH₂R₁CH₂CH(CH₂Y)OCOR₂CO]_m [R₁ = C₁-20 alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy; R₂ = C₁-20 alkyl, aryl; Y = isocyanato or isothiocyanato group; m = 30-10,000]. An electrophotog. developer comprising the carrier and a toner and an image-forming method using the developer are also claimed. The polyester coating shows good adhesion with the core material and the carrier shows good impact and abrasion resistance.

IT 208706-65-4D, reaction products with isothiocyanate
208706-67-6D, reaction products with isothiocyanate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrophotog. developer carrier coated with polyester having isocyanato group)

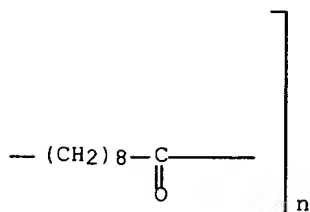
RN 208706-65-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy[1-(chloromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrabromo-1,4-phenylene) carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrabromo-1,4-phenylene)oxy[2-(chloromethyl)-1,2-ethanediyl]oxy(1,10-dioxo-1,10-decanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



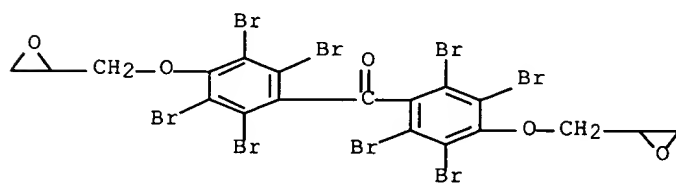
RN 208706-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN Decanedioyl dichloride, polymer with bis[2,3,5,6-tetrabromo-4-(oxiranylmethoxy)phenyl]methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 208706-66-5

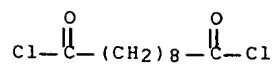
CMF C19 H10 Br8 O5



CM 2

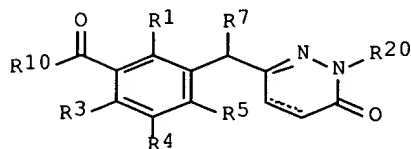
CRN 111-19-3

CMF C10 H16 Cl2 O2



L3 ANSWER 6 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1997:783659 HCAPLUS
 DN 128:48233
 TI Preparation of 6-benzyl-2H-pyridazin-3-ones as cyclooxygenase inhibitors
 IN Allen, Darin Arthur; Dunn, James Patrick; Sjogren, Eric Brian; Smith, David Bernard
 PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 810218	A1	19971203	EP 97-108260	19970522
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	CA 2205757	AA	19971130	CA 97-2205757	19970521
	CN 1169426	A	19980107	CN 97-111479	19970521
	JP 10045723	A2	19980217	JP 97-134941	19970526
	JP 2790450	B2	19980827		
PRAI	US 96-18672		19960530		
OS	MARPAT 128:48233				
GI					



I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3,R4 = H, halo, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R5 = H, halo, alk(en)yoxy, alkylthio, alkynyl; R7 = H, alkyl, cyano, etc.; R10 = (un)substituted Ph, -pyridyl, -thienyl, -furyl; R20 = H, (halo)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl; dashed line = optional bond] were prepd. Thus, 4-(MeO)C6H4COC6H3ClMe-2,3 (prepn. given) was converted in 2 steps 3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-2-chlorophenylacetonitrile which was condensed with 3,6-dichloropyridazine and the product hydrolyzed to give I [R1 = Cl, R3-R5 = R7 = R20 = H, R10 = C6H4(OMe)-4, dashed line = bond]. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 200001-03-2P 200001-05-4P 200001-06-5P
 200001-07-6P 200001-08-7P 200001-09-8P
 200001-10-1P 200001-11-2P 200001-12-3P
 200001-15-6P 200001-20-3P 200001-22-5P
 200001-23-6P 200001-25-8P 200001-26-9P
 200001-27-0P 200001-28-1P 200001-29-2P
 200001-30-5P 200001-31-6P 200001-32-7P
 200001-33-8P 200001-34-9P 200001-35-0P
 200001-36-1P 200001-55-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic

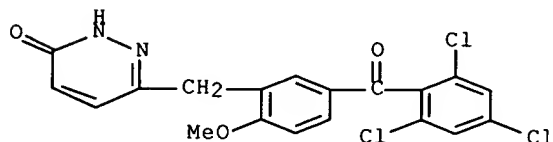
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of 6-benzyl-2H-pyridazin-3-ones as cyclooxygenase inhibitors)

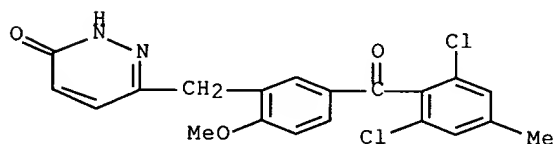
RN 200001-03-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



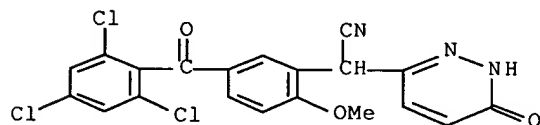
RN 200001-05-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylbenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



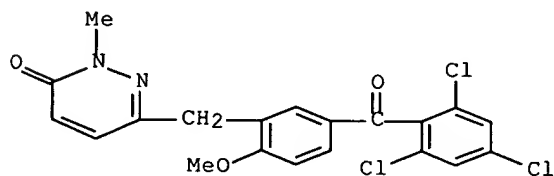
RN 200001-06-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridazineacetonitrile, 1,6-dihydro-.alpha.-[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-07-6 HCAPLUS

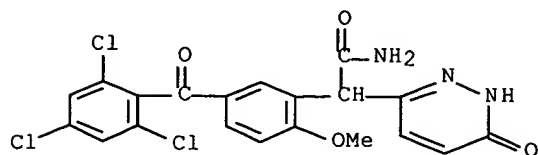
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-
2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

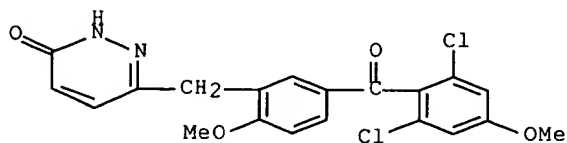
RN 200001-08-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridazineacetamide, 1,6-dihydro-.alpha.-[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



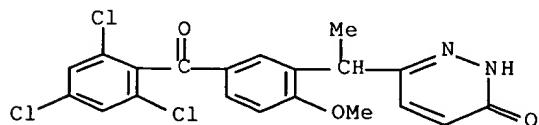
RN 200001-09-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-methoxybenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



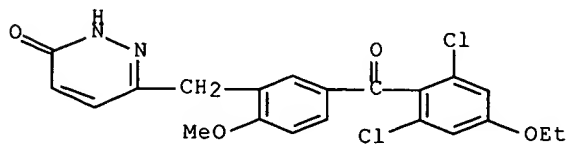
RN 200001-10-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[1-[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-11-2 HCAPLUS

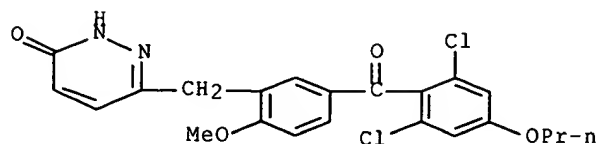
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-ethoxybenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-12-3 HCAPLUS

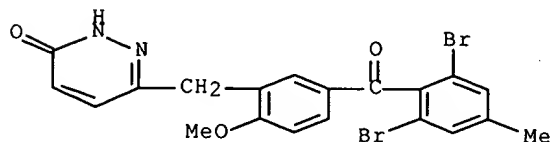
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dichloro-4-propoxybenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



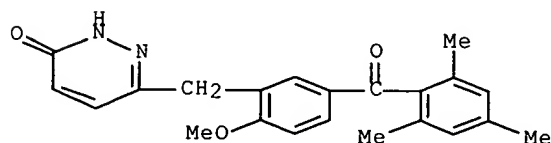
RN 200001-15-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(2,6-dibromo-4-methylbenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



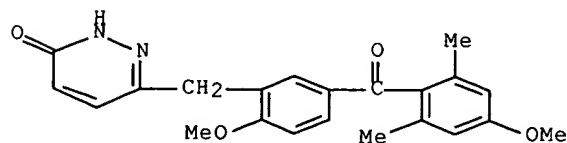
RN 200001-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-22-5 HCAPLUS

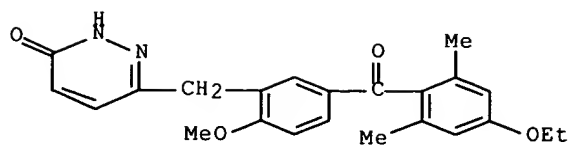
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-methoxy-5-(4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-23-6 HCAPLUS

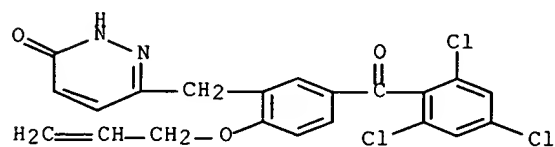
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[5-(4-ethoxy-2,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



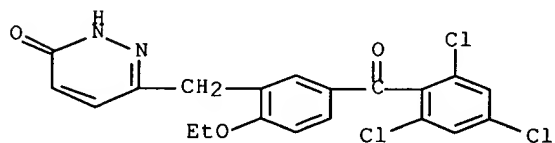
RN 200001-25-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(2-propenyloxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



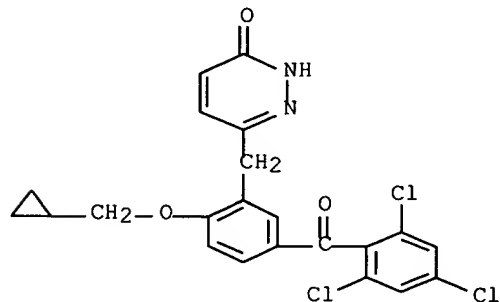
RN 200001-26-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-ethoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-27-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

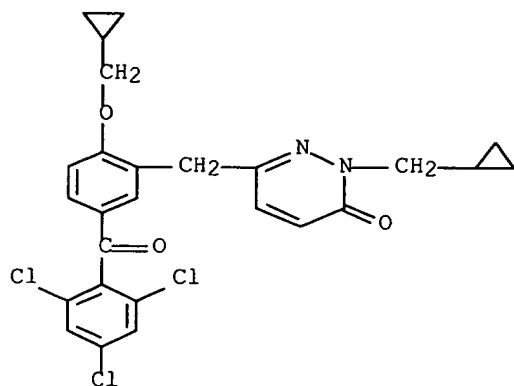


RN 200001-28-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-5-(2,4,6-

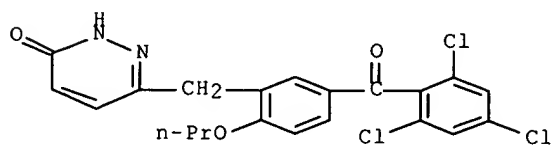
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl)methyl]-2-(cyclopropylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



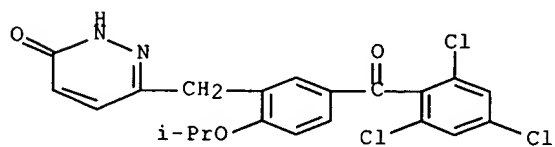
RN 200001-29-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-propoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-30-5 HCAPLUS

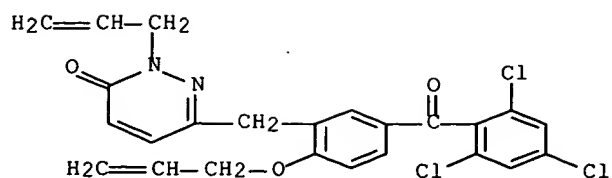
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(1-methylethoxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-31-6 HCAPLUS

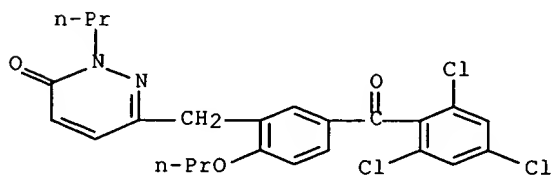
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 2-(2-propenyl)-6-[[2-(2-propenyloxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



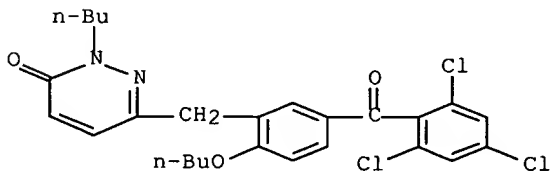
RN 200001-32-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-propoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



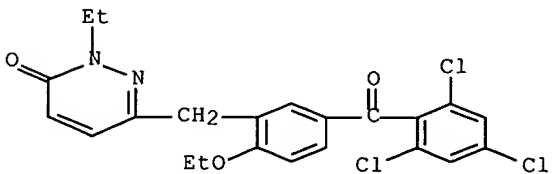
RN 200001-33-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-butoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-butyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-34-9 HCAPLUS

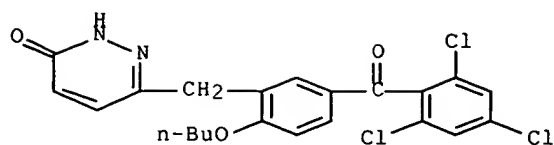
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-ethoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-35-0 HCAPLUS

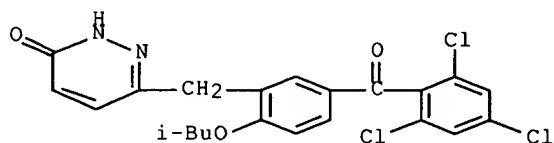
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-butoxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-butyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



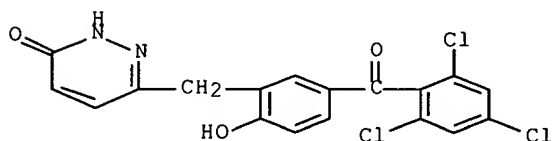
RN 200001-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-(2-methylpropoxy)-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200001-55-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 6-[[2-hydroxy-5-(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



✓ L3 ANSWER 7 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:639931 HCAPLUS

DN 127:305374

TI A novel depsidone and some new xanthenes from Garcinia species

AU Ito, Chihiro; Miyamoto, Yoshiaki; Nakayama, Minako; Kawai, Yuko; Rao, K. Sundar; Furukawa, Hiroshi

CS Faculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Nagoya, 468, Japan

SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1997), 45(9), 1403-1413

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

DT Journal

LA English

GI

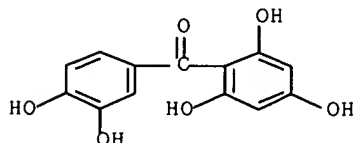
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Constituents of three EtOH exts. of the stem bark of *Garcinia assigu* Lantb., *Garcinia dulcis* (Roxb.) Kurz., and *Garcinia latissima* Miq., belonging to the Guttiferae, collected in Central Province of Papua New Guinea, were studied. A novel depsidone named garcinisidone-A (I), six new xanthenes named assiguxanthone-A (II) and -B and dulxanthone-A, -B, -C, and -D, and four new pyranoxanthenes named latisxanthone-A, -B (III), -C, and -D were isolated, as well as some known xanthone, benzophenone, chromone, and biflavanone derivs., and their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic methods. Among these components, I is the first example of a depsidone deriv. having a five-carbon unit (prenyl) as a substituent to be found in nature. III was found to contain a hydroperoxy moiety in the mol. This is the second example of a xanthone hydroperoxide to be found in nature.

IT 519-34-6P, Maclurin
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
 (a novel depsidone and some new xanthenes from *Garcinia* species)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 8 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:265584 HCAPLUS

DN 126:248760

TI Bridged diphenyl compounds as drugs against parasitic protozoa

IN Winter, Rolf Walter; Riscoe, Michael Kevin; Hinrichs, David J.

PA Interlab Corporation, USA; Winter, Rolf Walter; Riscoe, Michael Kevin; Hinrichs, David J.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

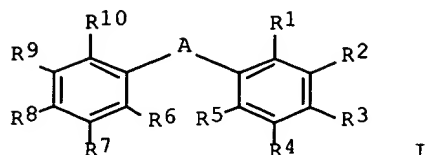
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9707790	A1	19970306	WO 96-US13672	19960823
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA			
	AU 9668589	A1	19970319	AU 96-68589	19960823
PRAI	US 95-520694		19950828		

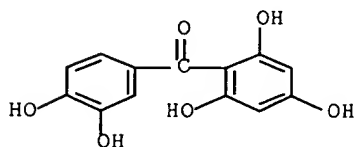
WO 96-US13672 19960823

OS MARPAT 126:248760

GI



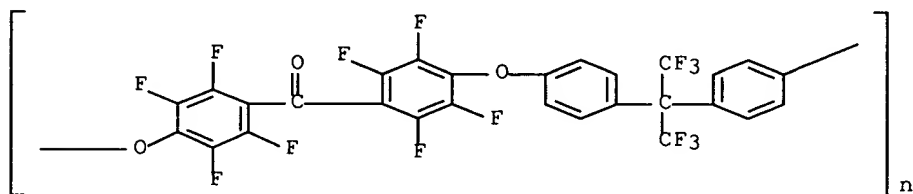
- AB The synergistic combination of certain bridged di-Ph compds. [I; A = C(O), O, NH, S, S(O), SO₂, C:C, NR, CX₁X₂; R, X₁, X₂ = H, OH, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkylamino; R₁-R₁₀ = H, OH, halo, OAc, OMe, NH₂, SO₃⁻, N₃, (halo)alkyl, alkylamino, aminoalkoxy, CO₂X₃; X₃ = H, alkyl] with oxidants for the treatment of infectious diseases caused by protozoa is disclosed. Thus, the inhibition of growth of *Plasmodium falciparum* in vitro by rufigallol was potentiated 350-fold by 2,3,4,3',4',5'-hexahydroxybenzophenone (exifone).
- IT 519-34-6, 2,3',4,4',6-Pentahydroxybenzophenone
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (bridged di-Ph compds. as drugs against parasitic protozoa)
- RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



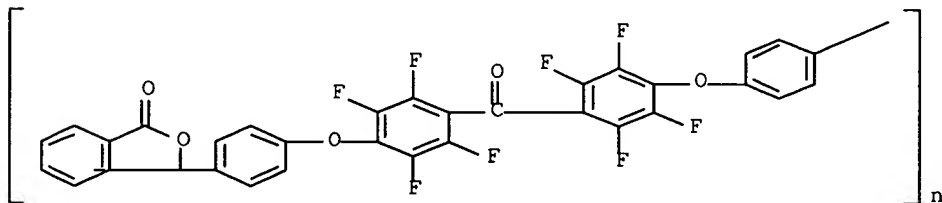
- ↓ L3 ANSWER 9 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1997:260660 HCAPLUS
- DN 126:305852
- TI Synthesis and characterization of fluorinated polyether ketones prepared from decafluorobenzophenone
- AU Mercer, F. W.; Fone, M. M.; Reddy, V. N.; Goodwin, A. A.
- CS Research and Development, Raychem Corporation, Menlo Park, CA, 94025, USA
- SO Polymer (1997), 38(8), 1989-1995
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
- PB Elsevier
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB A series of fluorinated polyether ketones contg. perfluoroaryl moieties was prepd. by soln. condensation polymn. The prepn. involves the

condensation of a dialkali metal salt of a bisphenol with decafluorobenzophenone. The reaction is rapid, free of side reactions, and yields polymers with high Tg and excellent thermal stability. The Tg of the polymers are 155-223.degree. as measured by DSC. The dynamic mech. thermal anal. of the polymers is also reported. The dielec. consts. of the polymers were characterized as a function of percent relative humidity. All of the fluorinated arom. polyether ketones were processable from soln. to yield transparent, flexible films.

- IT 188715-06-2P, Bisphenol AF-decafluorobenzophenone copolymer sru
 189299-18-1P, Decafluorobenzophenone-phenolphthalein copolymer sru
 189299-20-5P, 9,9-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)fluorene-decafluorobenzophenone copolymer sru 189299-23-8P, Bisphenol AP-decafluorobenzophenone copolymer sru
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and properties of)
 RN 188715-06-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 189299-18-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[(3-oxo-1(3H)-isobenzofuranylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



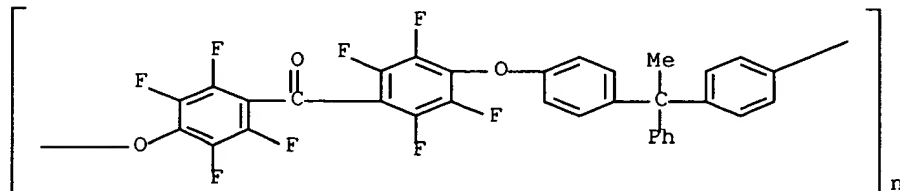
- RN 189299-20-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy-1,4-phenylene-9H-fluorene-9-ylidene-1,4-phenyleneoxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

RN 189299-23-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene(1-phenylethylidene)-1,4-phenylene] (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



✓ L3 ANSWER 10 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:251035 HCAPLUS

DN 126:251488

TI Thermal Behavior of Fluorinated Aromatic Polyethers and Poly(ether ketone)s

AU Goodwin, A. A.; Mercer, F. W.; McKenzie, M. T.

CS Department of Materials Engineering, Monash University, Clayton, 3168, Australia

SO Macromolecules (1997), 30(9), 2767-2774

CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

OS CJACS

AB Eight amorphous polyethers and poly(ether ketones) were synthesized and characterized by gel permeation chromatog., thermogravimetric anal., differential scanning calorimetry, and dynamic mech. thermal anal. Polymers contg. bulky, cyclic 2,2'-biphenyl side groups were found to have the highest glass transition temps., were more thermally stable and exhibited the highest intramol. barriers to rotation. Incorporation of perfluorophenylene groups resulted in internal plasticization and a relative lowering of Tg. The steepness of cooperativity plots detd. from Williams-Landel-Ferry shift factors correlated with the rigid nature of the polymer chains, but not with the broadness of the relaxation (characterized by the Kohlrausch-Williams-Watts stretch exponent .beta.) as predicted by the coupling model. A .beta.-process obsd. in the polymers contg. cyclic biphenyl side groups was similar in appearance to a typical "structural" relaxation. The position, intensity, and breadth of the .gamma.-process was sensitive to chem. structure and absorbed moisture.

IT 188715-04-0P 188715-06-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

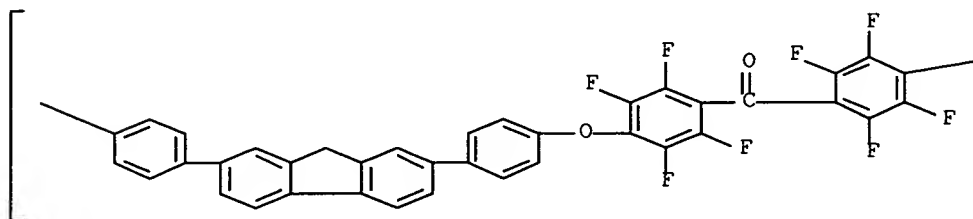
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

(prepn. and thermal behavior of fluorinated arom. polyethers and poly(ether ketone)s)

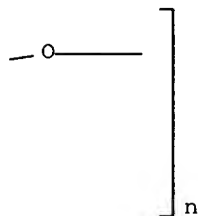
RN 188715-04-0 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene-9H-fluorene-2,7-diyl-1,4-phenylene] (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

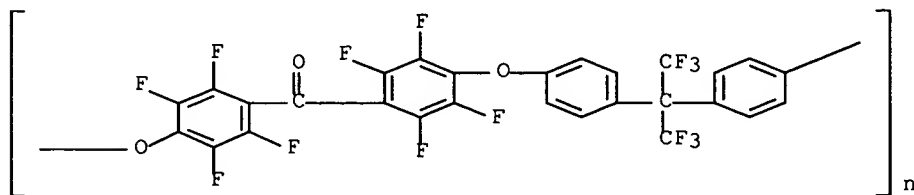


PAGE 1-B



RN 188715-06-2 HCAPLUS

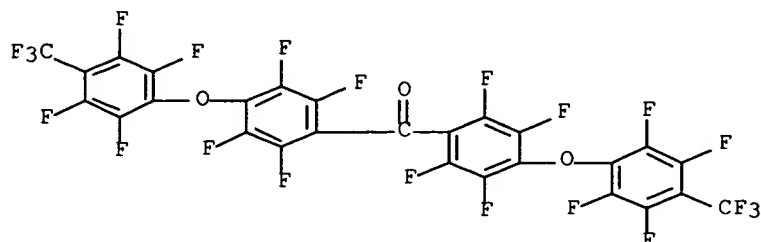
CN Poly[oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 11 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:96834 HCAPLUS
DN 126:89102

TI Studies on the Reactivity of Tetrafluoro- and Pentafluorophenyl Trimethylsilyl ether with Pentafluorobenzenes. Chemistry and X-ray Structural Investigations of Polyfluorodiphenyl ethers
AU Krumm, Burkhard; Vij, Ashwani; Kirchmeier, Robert L.; Shreeve, Jean'ne M.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 3844-2343, USA
SO Inorg. Chem. (1997), 36(3), 366-381
 CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CJACS
AB The introduction of tetrafluoro- and pentafluorophenoxy moieties into a variety of pentafluorobenzenes C6F5R (R = CF3, CN, NO2) is accomplished by employing the trimethylsilyl ethers (siloxanes) 4-HC6F4OSiMe3 (1) and C6F5OSiMe3 (2) as transfer agents. Depending on the nature of the electrophile, the stoichiometry of the reaction, and the reaction conditions, polysubstituted polyfluorodiphenyl ethers are obtained. Excess C6F5R results in the formation of 1,4-monosubstituted benzenes (di-Ph ethers) 4-(4'-XC6F4O)C6F4R [R = CF3, X = H (3), F (4); R = CN, X = H (5), F (6); R = NO2, X = H, F]. When R = NO2, the 1,2-substituted isomers are also detected. Addnl. byproducts that are isolable are the disubstituted benzenes 2,4-(4'-XC6F4O)2C6F3R (R = CN, X = H; R = CN, X = F; R = NO2, X = H; R = NO2, X = F). Excess 1 or 2, when reacted with C6F5R, results in the formation of the trisubstituted benzenes 2,4,6-(4'-XC6F4O)3C6F2R [R = CN, X = H (13); R = CN, X = F (14); R = NO2, X = H (15); R = NO2, X = F (16)]. Hydrolysis of nitrile-contg. di-Ph ethers (5, 6, 13, and 14) under acidic conditions results in the substituted benzoic acids 4-(4'-XC6F4O)C6F4COOH [X = H (17), F (18)] and 2,4,6-(4'-XC6F4O)3C6F2COOH (X = H, F). These acids are decarboxylated to form the resp. hydropolyfluoro aroms. (4-HC6F4)2O (23), 4-(C6F5O)C6F4H, and 2,4,6-(4'-XC6F4O)3C6F2H (X = H, F). In addn. to acid 17, alk. hydrolysis of 5 gives the .alpha.-hydroxy-substituted acid 4-(4'-HC6F4O)C6F3(2-OH)COOH. Alk. hydrolysis under milder conditions enables the isolation of the amide 4-(4'-HC6F4O)C6F4CONH2 (26). The compds. 3, 4, 14-18, 23, and 26 have been characterized by single-crystal x-ray diffraction anal. The presence of a hydrogen atom in 3, as well as protection of the reactive 4'-position with a trifluoromethyl group, gives 4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4Li (3a) on reaction with n-butyllithium. In situ reactions between 3a and ketones or acid chlorides result in novel mono- or bis(perfluorodiphenyl ether)-substituted tertiary alcs. 4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4C(R)(R')OH (R/R' = CF3, C6F5, Ph, C3F7/C8F17, C6F5/CH3), [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]2C(R)OH (R = CF3, C3F7, C7F15, i-C3H7). When R = i-C3H7, the major product is the ester [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]2C(i-C3H7)OC(O)(i-C3H7). The ketone C3F7(C8F17)CO is synthesized and characterized. Reaction of 3a with hexafluoroglutaryl chloride gives [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]2C(OH)(CF2)3C(O)C6F4O(4''-C6F4CF3), whereas with di-Me carbonate or carbonyl fluoride, [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]2CO as well as small amts. of [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]3COH and [4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4]3COC(O)C4H9 are formed. Residual n-butyllithium cleaves the intermediate 4-(4'-CF3C6F4O)C6F4COOCH3 to form 4-CF3C6F4C4H9 and 4-HOC6F4COOCH3.
IT 185697-38-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (chem. of polyfluorodiphenyl ethers)
RN 185697-38-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



✓ L3 ANSWER 12 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1997:9405 HCAPLUS

DN 126:39783

TI Thermal recording material with improved light resistance

IN Ogino, Naomi; Oomori, Takashi; Ueda, Hiroshi; Midorikawa, Yoshimi; Wakita, Yutaka

PA Nippon Seishi Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

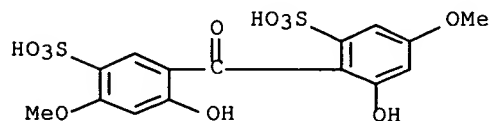
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08267922	A2	19961015	JP 95-75866	19950331
AB	The material comprises a support successively coated with a heat-sensitive recording layer and a protective layer contg. a binder, a water-sol. UV absorber, a fluorescent dye, and Al(OH)3. The material showed improved head-abrasion and light resistance.				
IT	167100-55-2				

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(UV absorber; light-resistant thermal recording material contg. UV absorber and fluorescent dye)

RN 167100-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-sulfo benzoyl)-5-methoxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

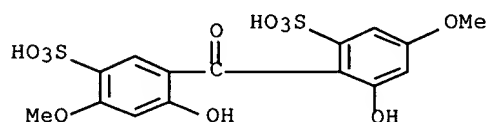
✓ L3 ANSWER 13 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1997:6320 HCAPLUS
 DN 126:39786
 TI Thermal recording material for images with improved storage stability
 IN Ogino, Naomi; Oomori, Takashi; Ueda, Hiroshi; Midorikawa, Yoshimi; Wakita, Yutaka
 PA Nippon Seishi Kk, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08267932	A2	19961015	JP 95-75867	19950331

AB The material comprises a support successively coated with (A) a heat-sensitive recording layer contg. 3-(N-ethyl-N-tetrahydrofurfurylamino)-6-methyl-7-anilino-fluoran as a dye precursor and (B) a protective layer contg. a binder, a water-sol. UV absorber, a fluorescent dye, and Al(OH)₃. The material gave images with good light, oil, and plasticizer resistance.

IT 167100-55-2
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (UV absorber; light-resistant thermal recording material contg. UV absorber and fluorescent dye)

RN 167100-55-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-sulfobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

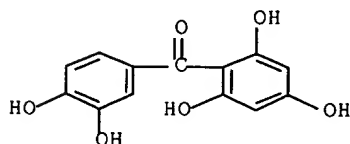
L3 ANSWER 14 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1996:754393 HCAPLUS
 DN 126:102570
 TI Reporter gene methods for identification of compounds that modulate transcription of genes associated with cardiovascular disease
 IN Foulkes, J. Gordon; Liechtfried, Franz E.; Pieler, Christian; Stephenson, John R.; Case, Casey C.
 PA Oncogene Science, Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 93 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 555,196, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5580722	A	19961203	US 92-832905	19920207
	US 5665543	A	19970909	US 94-267834	19940628
	US 5846720	A	19981208	US 96-700757	19960815
PRAI	US 89-382712		19890718		
	US 90-555196		19900718		
	US 92-832905		19920207		
	US 93-13343		19930204		
	US 93-134215		19931008		
AB	Reporter genes and hybridization assays are used to screen and identify compds. that modulate the transcription of a gene encoding a protein of interest assocd. with treatment of one or more symptoms of a cardiovascular disease such as atherosclerosis, restenosis or hypertension. The compds. identified can be used therapeutically in the modulation of transcription of human genes encoding a proteins of interest assocd. with treatment of one or more symptoms of a cardiovascular disease, thus ameliorating the disease. Construction of reporter gene constructs using promoters from a no. of genes assocd. with cardiovascular disease to drive a luciferase gene using animal cell hosts is described. Results from a preliminary high throughput screen identified a no. of chems. inducing the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor gene.				
IT	519-34-6, Maclurin RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (effects on G-CSF gene expression of; reporter gene methods for identification of compds. that modulate transcription of genes assocd. with cardiovascular disease)				
RN	519-34-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



JL3 ANSWER 15 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1996:718140 HCAPLUS

DN 126:7819

TI Preparation of benzophenone derivatives as agrochemical fungicides

IN Curtz, Juergen; Rudolph, Christine Helene Gertrud; Schroeder, Ludwig; Albert, Guido; Rehnig, Annerose Edith Elise; Sieverding, Ewald Gerhard

PA American Cyanamid Company, USA

SO Can. Pat. Appl., 100 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

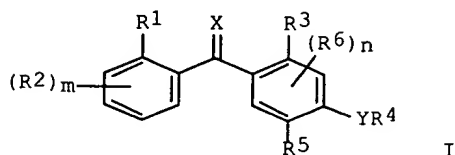
DT Patent

LA English

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2167550	AA	19960721	CA 96-2167550	19960118
	US 5679866	A	19971021	US 95-479502	19950607
	EP 727141	A2	19960821	EP 96-300285	19960115
	EP 727141	A3	19980128		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9642091	A1	19960801	AU 96-42091	19960119
	JP 08277243	A2	19961022	JP 96-26047	19960119
	BR 9600165	A	19980106	BR 96-165	19960119
	CN 1134929	A	19961106	CN 96-101014	19960122
PRAI	EP 95-100792		19950120		
	US 95-479502		19950607		
OS	MARPAT 126:7819				
GI					



AB The title compds. [I; R1 = halo, (un)substituted alkyl or alkoxy, cyano, NO2; R2 = halo, (un)substituted alkyl or alkoxy, NO2; or adjacent R1 and R2 combine together to form an (un)substituted CH:CHCH:CH, alkylene, oxyalkyleneoxy; R3 = H, halo, cyano, CO2H, OH, NO2, etc.; R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl or acyl; R5 = H, halo, NO2, aryloxy, etc.; R6 = halo, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; X = O, S, NOR; R = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, or acyl; Y = O, S, etc.; m = 0-4; n = 0-2] are prepd. I are useful for controlling phytopathogenic fungi and fungi disease. Thus, 4-methylveratrol was reacted with 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of FeCl3 to give 91.4% I (R1 = Cl, R2 = 6-Cl, R3 = R4 = Me, R5 = OMe, X = Y = O, m = 1, n = 0) (II). II at 100 ppm controlled 100% barley and wheat Erysiphe graminis.

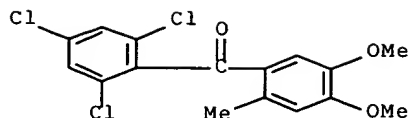
IT 183724-72-3P 183725-04-4P 183725-91-9P
183726-29-6P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of benzophenone derivs. as agrochem. fungicides)

RN 183724-72-3 HCAPLUS

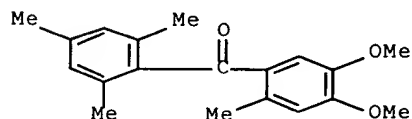
CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



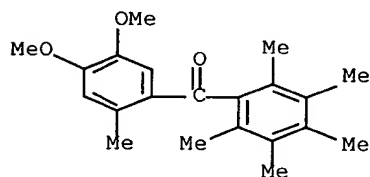
RN 183725-04-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



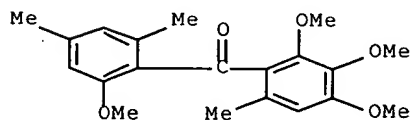
RN 183725-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (pentamethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 183726-29-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenyl) (2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



✓ L3 ANSWER 16 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1996:431363 HCAPLUS

DN 125:86314

TI Preparation of benzophenonecarboxylic acid derivatives as inhibitors of
function of eosinophils

IN Ohashi, Yutaka; Ishikawa, Masatoshi; Nakao, Toyoo

PA Kirin Brewery, Japan

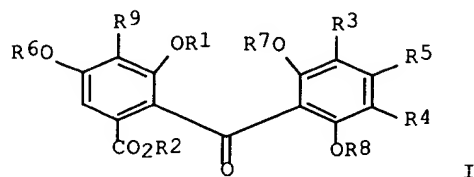
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08092082	A2	19960409	JP 95-206658	19950720
PRAI	JP 94-168057		19940720		
OS	MARPAT 125:86314				
GI					



AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, C1-10 alkyl; R2 = C1-12 (halo)alkyl; R3, R4 = H, halo; R5 = H, C1-10 alkyl or alkoxy; R6 - R8 = H, C1-6 alkylcarbonyl, C1-10 alkyl, OR; wherein R = 5-membered heterocyclyl contg. one N atom, CHR10NH2; wherein R10 = H or C1-6 alkyl which is optionally substituted by HO, NH2, guanidino, CO2H, CONH2, SH, C1-6 alkylthio, (hydroxy)phenyl, or optionally benzene ring-condensed 5-membered heterocyclyl contg. 1 or 2 N atoms], which are also useful as inhibitors of allergy, inflammation, eosinophils movement, and eosinophils degranulation, are prepd. Thus, 5-benzyloxy-2-bromo-3-methoxybenzyl alc. was esterified with 2,6-dibenzyloxy-4-methylbenzoic acid using Ph3P and DEAD reagent in THF to give 5-benzyloxy-2-bromo-3-methoxybenzyl 2,6-dibenzyloxy-4-methylbenzoate, which was treated with MeLi in THF at -78.degree., oxidized successively with pyridinium dichromate in DMF and tetrabutylammonium permanganate in pyridine, esterified by MeI in the presence of K2CO3 in DMF, and hydrogenolyzed in the presence of Pd(OH)2 in a mixt. of cyclohexene and EtOH under refluxing to give sulochrin I (R1 = R2 = R5 = Me, R3 = R4 = R6 - R9 = H). This compd. at 1 .mu.M in vitro inhibited 95% degranulation of eosinophils prepn. from human peripheral blood and at 10⁻⁵ M inhibited 82% floating of eosinophils prepn. from guinea pig. It also showed IC50 of .gtoreq.30 .mu.M against P388 mouse leukemia cells.

IT 178749-79-6P

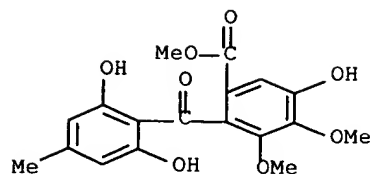
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of benzophenonecarboxylic acid derivs. as inhibitors of eosinophils function for disease therapy)

RN 178749-79-6 HCAPLUS

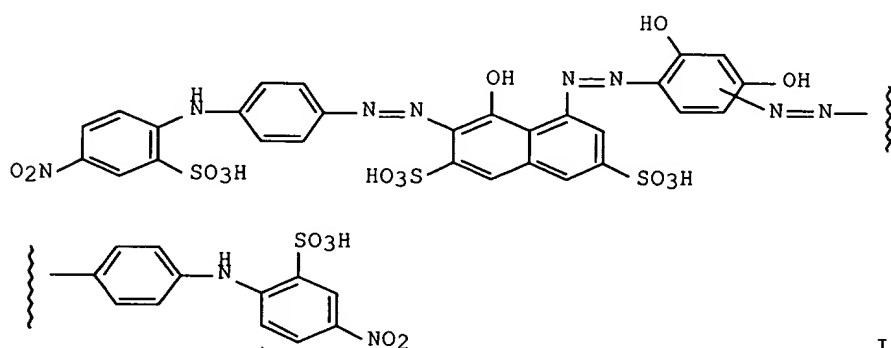
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(2,6-dihydroxy-4-methylbenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



L3 ANSWER 17 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1995:986309 HCAPLUS
 DN 124:31985
 TI Continuous diazotization process in the manufacture of azo dyes
 IN Langfeld, Horst; Haarbuerger, Karl-Friedrich; Mauser, Herbert
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4405469	A1	19950824	DE 94-4405469	19940221
	DE 4405469	C2	19961107		
	EP 669380	A2	19950830	EP 95-810083	19950208
	EP 669380	A3	19970129		
	R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, LI				
	US 5606034	A	19970225	US 95-389371	19950216
	BR 9500699	A	19951024	BR 95-699	19950220
	JP 07258562	A2	19951009	JP 95-31276	19950221
PRAI	DE 94-4405469		19940221		
OS	MARPAT 124:31985				
GI					



I

AB Azo dyes with improved quality stability are manufd. in higher yields by
 diazotization of an aminodiphenylamine $R_1R_2C_6H_3NHC_6H_4NH_2$ ($R_1 = H, NO_2$; R_2
 $= H, HO_3S, C_1-4$ alkyl, C_1-4 alkoxy) continuously at 35-65.degree. with an

alkali nitrite (3-15% excess) and a mineral acid, followed by coupling with a coupling component. Thus, a brown dye (I) for leather is prepd. in 12-15% higher yields by continuous diazotization of 4'-amino-4-nitrodiphenylamine-2-sulfonic acid and coupling with a resorcinol-1-amino-8-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid diazo coupling reaction product.

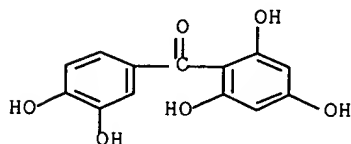
IT 519-34-6DP, C.I. 75240, coupling with diazotized anilinedisulfonic acid, diazotized nitroaniline and diazotized 4'-amino-4-nitrodiphenylamine-2-sulfonic acid

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(yellow wood ext. contg.; continuous diazotization process in the manuf. of azo dyes)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

4



/ L3 ANSWER 18 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:903124 HCAPLUS

DN 124:116744

TI Synthesis of Polyfluoro Aromatic Ethers: A Facile Route Using Polyfluoroalkoxides Generated from Carbonyl and Trimethylsilyl Compounds

AU Nishida, Masakazu; Vij, Ashwani; Kirchmeier, Robert L.; Shreeve, Jean'ne M.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 83844, USA

SO Inorg. Chem. (1995), 34(24), 6085-92

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 124:116744; CJACS

AB The polyfluoro arom. ethers C₆F₅CH₂ORF [RF = CF₃, C₂F₅, CH₂CF₃, CF(CF₃)₂, C(CF₃)₃, C(CF₃)₂C₆F₅, C(CF₃)₂OCH₂CF₃, C(C₆F₅)₂CF₃], 4-CF₃CH₂OC₆F₄CH₂OCH₂CF₃, and C₆F₅CH₂OCF₂CF₂OCH₂C₆F₅ were synthesized from C₆F₅CH₂Br in the presence of CsF by reaction with the perfluoro carbonyl compds. COF₂, CF₃C(O)F, C₆F₅COF, (C₆F₅)₂CO, (CF₃)₂CO, and (COF)₂; reaction with polyfluoro siloxanes CF₃CH₂OSi(CH₃)₃ and C₆F₅OSi(CH₃)₃; or reaction with polyfluoroalkoxides generated from the fluorinated silanes CF₃Si(CH₃)₃, C₆F₅Si(CH₃)₃, and CF₃CH₂OSi(CH₃)₃ reacting with the carbonyl compds. listed above. Single-crystal X-ray anal. of C₆F₅CH₂OC(C₆F₅)₂CF₃ was reported. Reactivities of the carbonyl substrates and the silicon-contg. reagents are discussed as a function of the alkyl (aryl) substituents present.

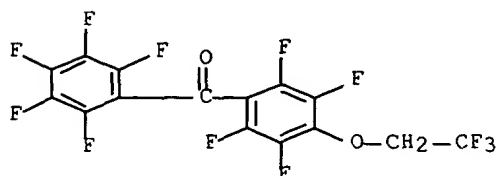
IT 172976-28-2P 172976-29-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of polyfluoro arom. ethers)

RN 172976-28-2 HCAPLUS

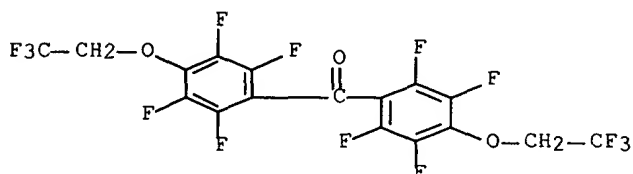
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

CN Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl) [2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 172976-29-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 19 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:794873 HCAPLUS

DN 123:198645

TI Preparation of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors

IN Hall, Steven Edward; Ballas, Lawrence M.; Kulanthaivel, Palaniappan;
Boros, Christie; Jiang, Jack B.; Jagdmann, Gunnar Erik, Jr.; Lai, Yen-Shi;
Biggers, Christopher K.; Hu, Hong; et al.

PA Nichols, Gina M., USA; Sphinx Pharmaceuticals Corporation

SO PCT Int. Appl., 559 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

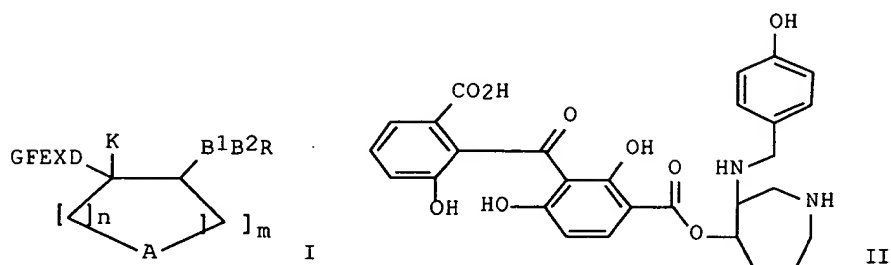
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9420062	A2	19940915	WO 94-US2283	19940302
	WO 9420062	A3	19960815		
	W:	AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN			
	RW:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2157412	AA	19940915	CA 94-2157412	19940302
	AU 9462527	A1	19940926	AU 94-62527	19940302
	EP 687249	A1	19951220	EP 94-909847	19940302
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
	JP 09503994	T2	19970422	JP 94-520148	19940302

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

ZA 9401478 A 19950905 ZA 94-1478 19940303
PRAI US 93-25846 19930303
WO 94-US2283 19940302
OS MARPAT 123:198645
GI



AB Title compds. [I; A = CH₂, NR₁, O, S, SO₂; B₁ = NR₂, CH₂, O; B₂ = CO, CS, SO₂; D = NR₃ = O, CH₂; E = R₅, (un)substituted (hetero)arylene; F = CO or CH₂; G = R₇, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; K = H, alkyl; R = R₄, (un)substituted Ph, (hetero)aryl; R₁-R₄, R₇ = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R₅ = alkyl, aryl; X = CO, CS, CH₂, etc.; m,n = 1-4] were prepd. Thus, title compd. (-)-trans-II (prepn. given) gave 100% inhibition of protein kinase C .beta.2 at 0.5.mu.M.

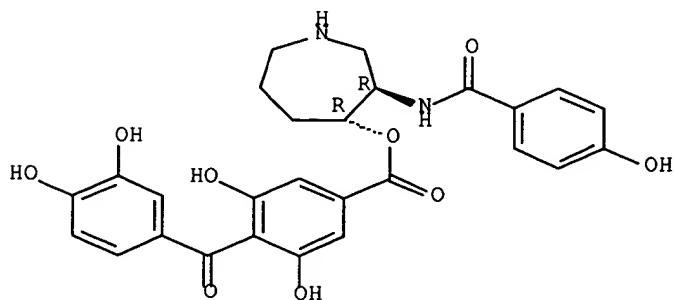
IT 167828-72-0P 167829-66-5P 167829-69-8P
167829-93-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)

RN 167828-72-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-, hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl ester, trans- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

RN 167829-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-N-[hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, trans-, trifluoroacetate (10:11) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

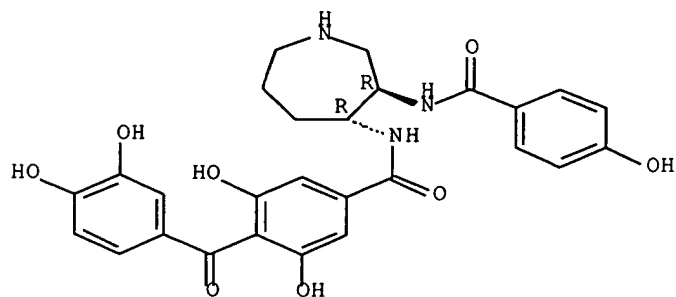
CM 1

CRN 167829-65-4

CMF C27 H27 N3 O8

CDES 2:TRANS

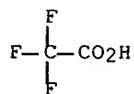
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2

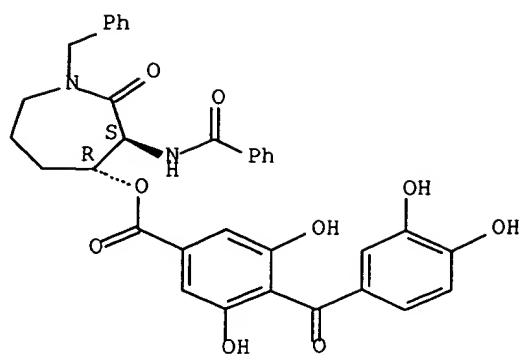


RN 167829-69-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-, 3-(benzoylamino)hexahydro-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-azepin-4-yl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



RN 167829-93-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzoyl)-3,5-dihydroxy-,
1-[hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl] ester, trans-,
trifluoroacetate (2:3) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

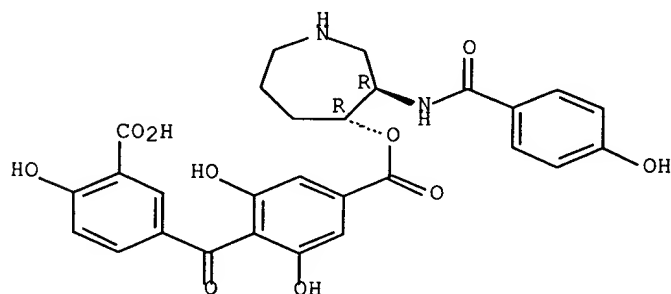
CM 1

CRN 167829-92-7

CMF C28 H26 N2 O10

CDES 2:TRANS

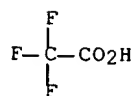
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2

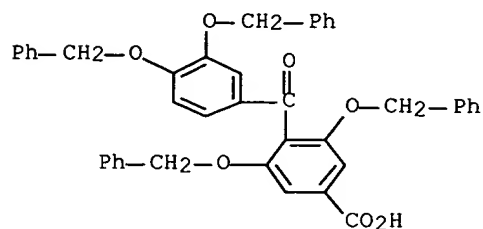


IT 167832-81-7

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)

RN 167832-81-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 167828-71-9P 167829-65-4P 167832-00-0P

167832-21-5P 167832-22-6P

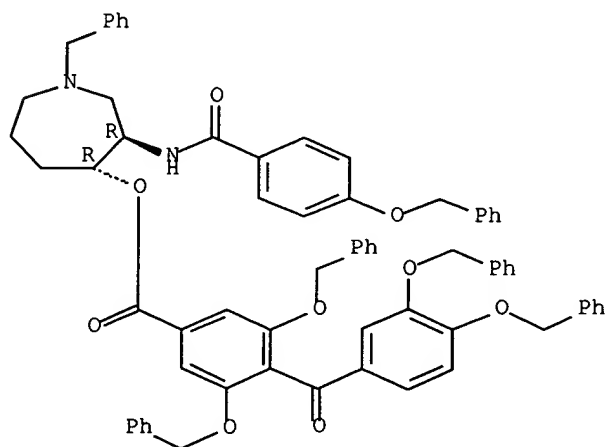
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)

RN 167828-71-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-,
hexahydro-3-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-azepin-4-
yl ester, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

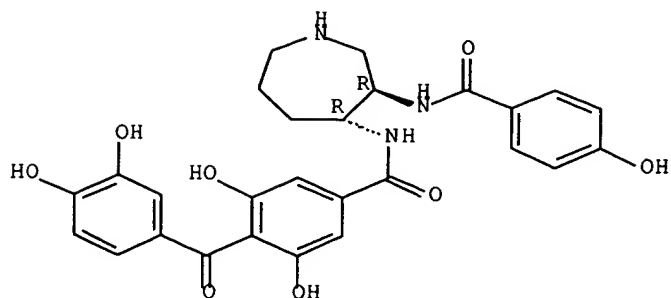


RN 167829-65-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-N-[hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-1H-azepin-4-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

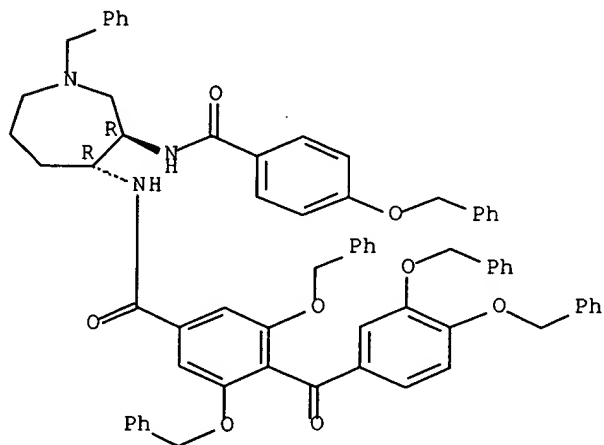
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



RN 167832-00-0 HCAPLUS

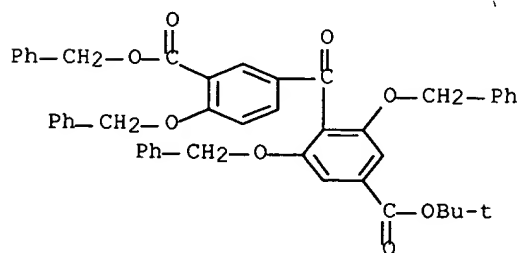
CN Benzamide, 4-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-N-[hexahydro-3-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]amino]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-azepin-4-yl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



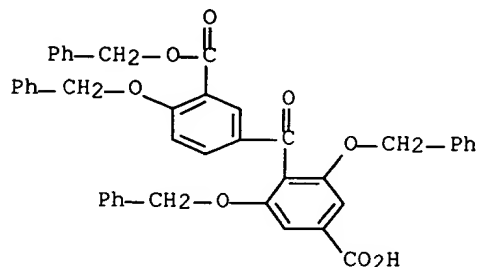
RN 167832-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-4-[4-(phenylmethoxy)-3-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]benzoyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 167832-22-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-[4-carboxy-2,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)-, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 20 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:753821 HCAPLUS

DN 123:208450

TI Hair growth stimulants containing benzophenones

IN Yamashita, Toyonobu; Wachi, Yoji; Uehara, Keiichi

PA Shiseido Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

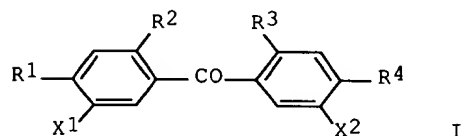
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 07149614	A2	19950613	JP 93-325912	19931130
OS	MARPAT 123:208450				
GI					



AB Hair growth stimulants contain benzophenones .gtoreq.1 I (R1-4 = H, OH, OMe; X1-2 = H, SO3Na) as active ingredients. A compn. contg. (2-HOC6H4)2CO (II) 2.0, 95% EtOH 60.0, H2O 36.0, and polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 2.0 wt.% significantly promoted hair growth of C3H/HeNCrJ mice with hair cycle being telogen. A hair cream contg. II also stimulated hair growth in humans.

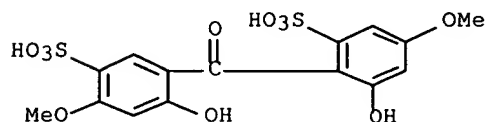
IT 167100-55-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair growth stimulants contg. benzophenones)

RN 167100-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-sulfobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:241227 HCAPLUS

DN 122:156275

TI An anthraquinone from Cassia grandis Linn

AU Verma, R. P.; Sinha, K. S.

CS Department Chemistry, Magadh University, Bodh-Gaya, 824234, India

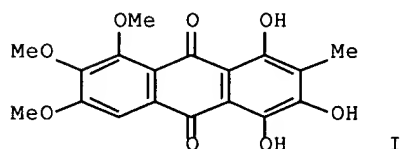
SO Nat. Prod. Lett. (1994), 5(2), 105-10

CODEN: NPLEEF; ISSN: 1057-5634

DT Journal

LA English

GI



I

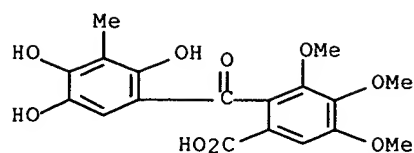
AB A new anthraquinone was isolated from the pods of *C. grandis* and was identified as 1,3,4-trihydroxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy-2-methylanthraquinone (I). The structure of I was elucidated by chem. and spectroscopic methods and finally confirmed by its synthesis.

IT 160623-45-0P

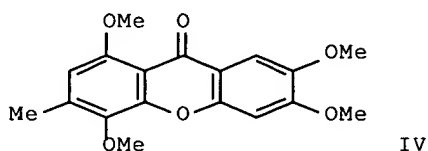
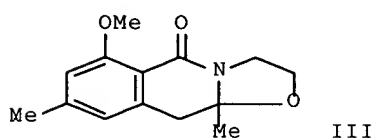
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 160623-45-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-(2,4,5-trihydroxy-3-methylbenzoyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 22 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1995:124443 HCAPLUS
 DN 122:213810
 TI Total synthesis of novel xanthone antibiotics (.+-.)-cervinomycins A1 and A2
 AU Mehta, Goverdhan; Shah, Shailesh R.; Venkateswarlu, Yenamandra
 CS Sch. Chem., Univ. Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 500 134, India
 SO Tetrahedron (1994), 50(40), 11729-42
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

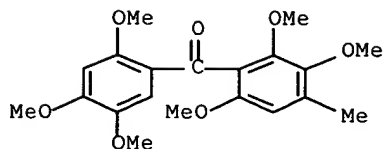


AB A total synthesis of novel heptacyclic antibiotics cervinomycin A1 (I) and A2 (II) following a convergent approach is reported. The cornerstone of the authors' strategy was the construction of the central ring D through photochem. electrocyclization. The oxazolo-isoquinolinone fragment (ABC rings) III and the xanthone fragment (EGF rings) IV were assembled through relatively straightforward synthetic protocols and coupled through a Wittig reaction to give the adduct and set up the key photocyclization. The authors' successful approach to I and II can be readily adapted to the synthesis of analogs of these interesting antibiotics.

IT 161941-37-3P 161941-38-4P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (total synthesis of racemic cervinomycins A1 and A2)

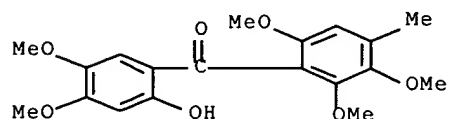
RN 161941-37-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (2,3,6-trimethoxy-4-methylphenyl) (2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



RN 161941-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,3,6-trimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 23 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:115736 HCAPLUS

DN 122:132848

TI Isolation and determination of structures of antioxidant and aldose reductase-inhibiting xanthenes from *Garcinia subelliptica* and synthesis of derivatives of said xanthenes

IN Fukuyama, Yoshasu; Yoshizawa, Toyokichi; Sugiura, Minoru; Nakagawa, Keiji; Tago, Harumi; Kodama, Mitsuaki

PA Nippon Mektron K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

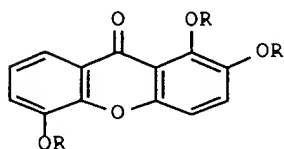
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 06172340	A2	19940621	JP 92-352610	19921210
OS	MARPAT 122:132848				
GI					



I

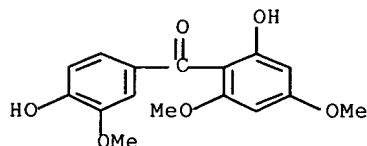
AB The title compds., e.g., I [R = H, Me], were isolated from *Garcinia subelliptica* and their structures were detd. using spectroscopic data. 1,2,5-Trihydroxyxanthone (isolated from *Garcinia subelliptica*) in vitro at 10 .mu.g/mL gave 39.9% inhibition of aldose reductase.

IT 156640-26-5P, 4',6-Dihydroxy-2,3',4-trimethoxybenzophenone
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(isolation and detn. of structures of antioxidant and aldose reductase-inhibiting xanthenes from *Garcinia subelliptica*)

RN 156640-26-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



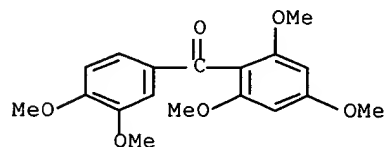
IT 58262-60-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(isolation and detn. of structures of antioxidant and aldose reductase-inhibiting xanthenes from *Garcinia subelliptica* and synthesis of derivs. of said xanthenes)

RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 24 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1994:637710 HCAPLUS

DN 121:237710

TI Biodegradation of PCBs by plant-bacteria and plant-fungi systems

AU Fletcher, J.S.; Donnelly, P.K.; Hegde, R.S.

CS Dept. of Botany and Microbiology, Univ. of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, 73019, USA

SO Organohalogen Compd. (1993), 12(Dioxin '93, 13th International Symposium on Chlorinated Dioxins and Related Compounds, 1993), 103-6
 CODEN: ORCOEP

DT Journal

LA English

AB The suitability of plant flavonoids to support PCB-degrading (polychlorinated biphenyl) bacteria was examd. by comparing the growth of 3 PCB-degrading bacterial strains on biphenyl vs. 14 different compds.

which served as the sole C source for pure cultures grown in liq. media. PCB-degrading properties of bacteria grown on flavonoids were examd. after 3 transfers in each of the compds. studied. The ability of each organism to metabolize PCB was measured with the assay described by D. L. Bedard, et. al., 1986. Results showed plant-produced flavonoids supported PCB-degrading bacterial growth, and that organisms grown on plant flavonoids retained their ability to metabolize PCB. Ectomycorrhizal fungi also demonstrated the ability to metabolize PCB. These results indicated that the rhizosphere zone surrounding roots on some plant species may selectively foster the growth of PCB-degrading microbes. Introduction of carefully selected plant species at PCB-polluted sites is a promising means of giving a survival advantage to PCB-degrading microbes over other competing soil organisms.

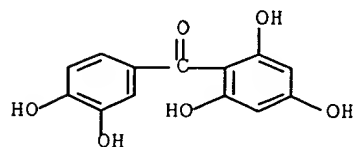
IT 519-34-6, Maclurin

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(suitability of plant flavonoids to support growth of polychlorinated biphenyl-degrading bacteria and fungi in polluted soils)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 25 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1994:504116 HCAPLUS

DN 121:104116

TI Antioxidant xanthenes from *Garcinia subelliptica*

AU Minami, Hiroyuki; Kinoshita, Miho; Fukuyama, Yoshiyasu; Kodama, Mitsuaki; Yoshizawa, Toyokichi; Sugiura, Minoru; Nakagawa, Keiji; Tago, Harumi

CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Tokushima Bunri Univ., Tokushima, 770, Japan

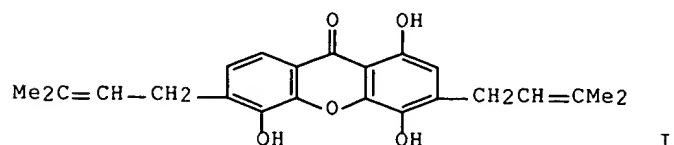
SO Phytochemistry (1994), 36(2), 501-6

CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422

DT Journal

LA English

GI



I

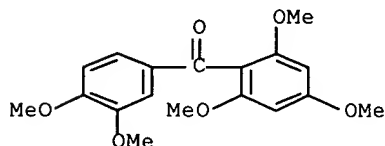
AB From the wood of *Garcinia subelliptica* four new xanthenes, garciniaxanthone C (I), 1,2,5-trihydroxyxanthone, 2,6-dihydroxy-1,5-dimethoxyxanthone and 1,2-dihydroxy-5,6-dimethoxyxanthone have been isolated along with a new benzophenone deriv., 4',6-dihydroxy-2,3',4-trimethoxybenzophenone. Their structures have been detd. on the basis of mainly spectroscopic data and some chem. reactions. Antioxidative properties of all isolated xanthenes have been evaluated in vitro using three assay systems to measure lipid peroxidn. inhibition and free radical and superoxide anion scavenging activity.

IT 58262-60-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

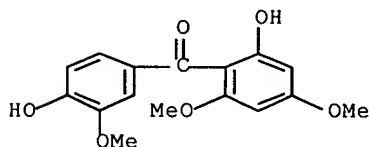


IT 156640-26-5P, 4',6-Dihydroxy-2,3',4-trimethoxybenzophenone

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(structure and isolation and antioxidative properties of, from *Garcinia subelliptica*)

RN 156640-26-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 26 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:539105 HCAPLUS

DN 119:139105

TI Preparation of xanthenes as cardiovascular agents.

IN Rin, Tsuon Nan; Den, Tsue Min; Fuan, De Fu; So, Min Ja; Ke, Fuon Nen; Ryu, Tsuon Shi

PA National Science Council, Taiwan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

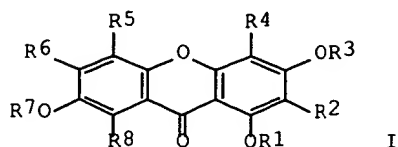
DT Patent

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 04368379	A2	19921221	JP 91-168764	19910613
OS	MARPAT 119:139105				
GI					



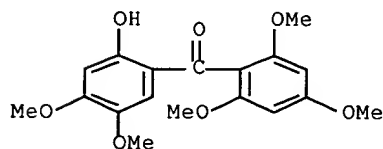
I

AB The title compds. [I; R1-R8 = H, OH, alkoxy, acyl, alkanoyl, pentose residue, hexose residue, disaccharide residue], useful as blood platelet aggregation inhibitors, antiarrhythmics (no data), and vasodilators (no data), are prepd. Tripteroside and norathyriol were isolated from *Tripterospermum lanceolatum* and were peracetylated.

IT 42833-68-1P 76013-33-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with dihydroxytetramethoxybenzophenone)

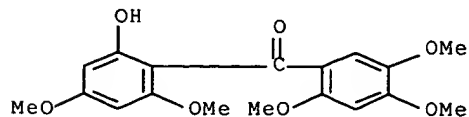
RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76013-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 27 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:459724 HCAPLUS

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

DN 119:59724
 TI Resist for forming patterns
 IN Hayase, Rumiko; Onishi, Yasunobu; Niki, Hirokazu; Oyasato, Naohiko;
 Kobayashi, Yoshihito; Hayase, Shuzi
 PA Toshiba Corp., Japan
 SO Ger. Offen., 41 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4214363	A1	19921105	DE 92-4214363	19920430
	DE 4214363	C2	19980129		
	JP 05181279	A2	19930723	JP 92-100310	19920327
	US 5403695	A	19950404	US 92-876457	19920430
	US 5580702	A	19961203	US 94-357179	19941213
PRAI	JP 91-128737		19910430		
	JP 91-276188		19910930		
	US 92-876457		19920430		

AB A resist compn. is described comprising a compd. producing an acid on irradiation and an acid substitute, e.g., having the formula $(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{p-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}))_m(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{p-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{R}_1))_n$ [R_1 = org. group; m = 0 or pos. integer; n = pos. integer] several other acid substitutes are used. The resist is sensitive to UV as well as ionizing radiation, has high sensitivity, and can be used to form semiconductor devices or electronic circuits.

IT 146969-13-3

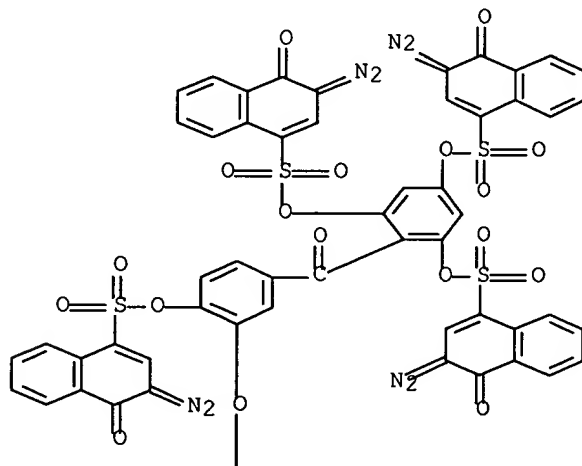
RL: USES (Uses)

(resist compns. contg.)

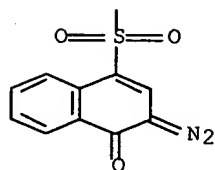
RN 146969-13-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 3-diazo-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-,
 2-[3,4-bis[[[(3-diazo-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]benzoyl]-1,3,5-benzenetriyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

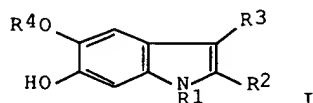


PAGE 2-A



L3 ANSWER 28 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1993:45445 HCAPLUS
 DN 118:45445
 TI Hair dyeing compositions containing a mono- or dihydroxyindole and a nonoxidative aromatic carbonyl derivative and dye
 IN Grollier, Jean Francois
 PA Oreal S. A., Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 PP.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 498707	A1	19920812	EP 92-400270	19920203
	EP 498707	B1	19950802		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	FR 2672211	A1	19920807	FR 91-1234	19910204
	FR 2672211	B1	19930521		
	ES 2075637	T3	19951001	ES 92-400270	19920203
	CA 2060619	AA	19920805	CA 92-2060619	19920204
	JP 05058860	A2	19930309	JP 92-18634	19920204
	US 5275626	A	19940104	US 92-831064	19920204
PRAI	FR 91-1234		19910204		
OS	MARPAT 118:45445				
GI					



AB Hair dye compns. contain a mono- or dihydroxyindole (I; R1, R3, R4 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, CO2H), a hydroacetophenone or hydroxybenzophenone, and naphthoquinones or anthraquinones. Thus, a compn. A was prepd. from 5.6-dihydroxyindole 0.5, EtOH 10.0, hydroxypropyl

cellulose 1.0, Triton CG 110 201, triethanolamine 3-75, tartaric acid 0.3, preservative q.s., and water to 100.0 g. and a compn. B was prepd. from 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone 0.5, carob gum 3.0, citric acid 4.0 and milk powder to 100.0 g. The compn. B was dild. with 3-fold its wt. in water, then applied to hair. After 30 min, the compn. A was applied. After 40 min, washing and rinsing gave the hair blonde color.

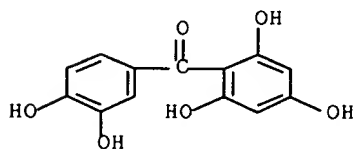
IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(hair dye compns. contg. hydroxyindoles and)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 29 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:38732 HCAPLUS

DN 118:38732

TI .gamma.-Pyrone compounds. II: synthesis and antiplatelet effects of tetraoxygenated xanthenes

AU Lin, Chun Nan; Liou, Shorong Shii; Ko, Feng Nien; Teng, Che Ming

CS Nat. Prod. Res. Cent., Kaohsiung Med. Coll., Kaohsiung, 807, Taiwan

SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1992), 81(11), 1109-12

CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DT Journal

LA English

AB Norathyriol (1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone) and its 1,3,5,6-, 3,4,5,6-, 3,4,6,7- and 2,3,6,7-tetrahydroxy analogs were synthesized from benzophenone precursors by Friedel-Crafts acylation and base-catalyzed cyclization. Both 3,4,6,7- and 2,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone tetraacetate showed potent inhibition of arachidonic acid-induced platelet aggregation. 3,4,6,7-Tetrahydroxyxanthone tetraacetate and 1,3,5,6-tetrahydroxyxanthone showed potent and significant inhibition of collagen-induced platelet aggregation.

IT 42833-67-0P 42833-68-1P 76013-33-7P

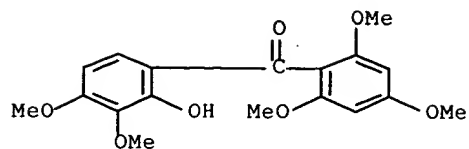
145353-99-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 42833-67-0 HCAPLUS

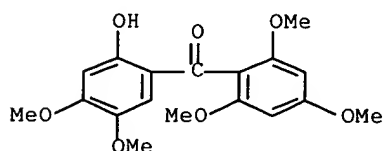
CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



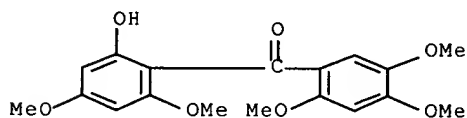
RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



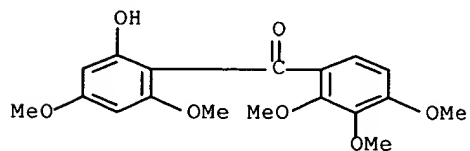
RN 76013-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145353-99-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 30 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:33948 HCAPLUS

DN 118:33948

TI Methods of screening for transcriptional modulators and for
transcriptional modulation of gene expression

IN Foulkes, J. Gordon; Case, Casey C.; Leichtfried, Franz; Pieler, Christian;
Stephenson, John

PA Oncogene Science, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 166 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 9212635	A1	19920806	WO 92-US424	19920117
	W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, RU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	AU 9213472	A1	19920827	AU 92-13472	19920117
PRAI	US 91-644233		19910118		
	WO 92-US424		19920117		

AB A method for directly modulating, using an exogenous compd., transcription of a viral gene, the product of which is assocd. with a physiol. or pathol. state of the host cell or multicellular organism, is disclosed. The method can also be used for modulating the expression of a gene encoding a desirable protein product. A method for screening transcription inducers or inhibitors using the luciferase gene fused with a promoter of yeast, virus, or animal cells as a reporter was described. Approx. 100 chems. (of 2000 tested) which selectively modulated gene expression were identified.

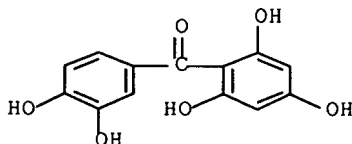
IT 519-34-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(transcriptional activator in mammalian cell culture)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 31 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1993:3859 HCAPLUS

DN 118:3859

TI Isolation, characterization and synthesis of three new anthraquinone glycosides from Cassia grandis

AU Singh, M.; Siddiqui, I. R.; Gupta, D.; Singh, J.

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Allahabad, Allahabad, India

SO Pol. J. Chem. (1992), 66(3), 469-75

CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083

DT Journal

LA English

AB From the seeds of Cassia grandis, three glycosides, namely 2-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-1,2,4,8-tetrahydroxy-6-methoxy-3-methylanthraquinone, 3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-3-hydroxy-6,8-dimethoxy-2-methylanthraquinone and 3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-1,3-dihydroxy-6,7,8-

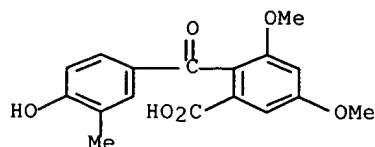
trimethoxy-2-methylantraquinone have been isolated. The structures were detd. by spectroscopic methods and confirmed by synthesis.

IT 144828-20-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and intramol. cyclocondensation of)

RN 144828-20-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3-methylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

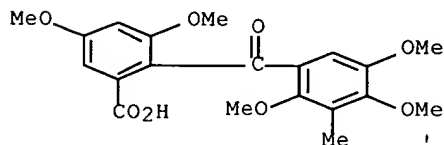


IT 144828-15-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 144828-15-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-2-(2,4,5-trimethoxy-3-methylbenzoyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 32 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1992:480088 HCAPLUS

DN 117:80088

TI Photoresist coating solution using ketone alcohol solvent

IN Nishi, Mineo; Myazaki, Akio

PA Mitsubishi Kasei K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

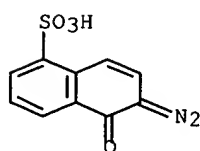
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

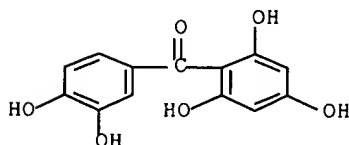
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04052646	A2	19920220	JP 90-163181	19900621
OS	MARPAT 117:80088				

AB The coating soln. comprises an alkali-sol. resin, an o-quinonediazido group-contg. sensitizer, and a solvent of R1COC(R2)(R3)OH (R1 = C1-3 alkyl; R2-3 = H, C1-3 alkyl, R2 .++. R3 .++. H). The compn. with low toxic, good coatability and storage stability is useful for fabrication of

ultralarge scale intergrated circuits.
 IT 142712-80-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (photoresist contg., sensitizer)
 RN 142712-80-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, monoester with
 (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 20546-03-6
 CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S



CM 2
 CRN 519-34-6
 CMF C13 H10 O6



L3 ANSWER 33 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1992:130739 HCAPLUS
 DN 116:130739
 TI Amorphous polymers for optical transmitting systems and optical members
 and their use
 IN Takezawa, Yoshitaka; Ohara, Shuichi; Tanno, Seikich; Taketani, Noriaki;
 Shimura, Masato
 PA Hitachi, Ltd., Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	EP 454165	A2	19911030	EP 91-106851	19910426

EP 454165 A3 19930120

R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL

JP 04009805

A2 19920114

JP 90-112511

19900427

US 5093888

A 19920303

US 91-686997

19910418

PRAI JP 90-112511 19900427

AB The title polymers, e.g., polyether-polyketones, polyarylates, polyimides, and polyesters, have good heat resistance and low attenuation and are useful as optical transmitting systems, e.g., for controlling ignition timing and fuel metering systems for internal combustion engines in automobiles. Thus, an optical fiber comprised a core of amorphous PEEK and a sheath of poly(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl methacrylate).

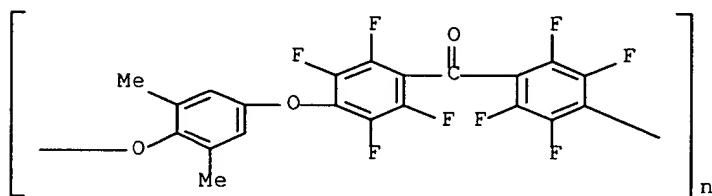
IT 138687-03-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(optical fibers, heat-resistant, for engine control systems)

RN 138687-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)oxy(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 34 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1992:83439 HCAPLUS

DN 116:83439

TI 2,5-Dichloro-6-O-methylnorlichexanthone and 4,5-dichloro-6-O-methylnorlichexanthone, two new xanthenes from an Australian Dimelaena lichen

AU Elix, John A.; Bennett, Simon A.; Jiang, Hui

CS Chem. Dep., Aust. Natl. Univ., Canberra, 2601, Australia

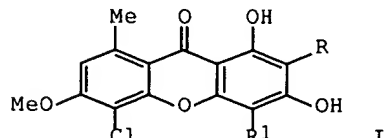
SO Aust. J. Chem. (1991), 44(8), 1157-62

CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

DT Journal

LA English

GI



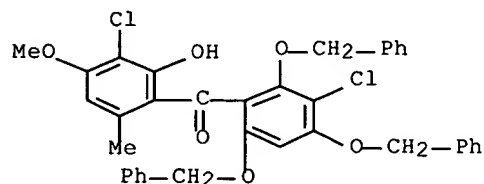
AB The title compds. I (R = Cl, R1 = H; R = H, R1 = Cl resp.) were prepd. and shown to be constituents of an Australian Dimelaena lichen.

IT 138804-60-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn., debenzylation, and cyclization of, xanthenone from)

RN 138804-60-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) [3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 35 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:529160 HCAPLUS

DN 115:129160

TI Method of transcriptionally modulating gene expression and of discovering chemicals capable of functioning as gene expression modulators

IN Foulkes, J. Gordon; Franco, Robert; Leichtfried, Franz; Pieler, Christian; Stephenson, John R.

PA Oncogene Science, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 175 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9101379	A1	19910207	WO 90-US4021	19900718
	W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, SU				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 2063822	AA	19910119	CA 90-2063822	19900718
	AU 9061400	A1	19910222	AU 90-61400	19900718
	AU 660405	B2	19950629		
	EP 483249	A1	19920506	EP 90-911558	19900718
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 04506902	T2	19921203	JP 90-511061	19900718
	US 5665543	A	19970909	US 94-267834	19940628
PRAI	US 89-382712		19890718		
	US 90-555196		19900718		
	WO 90-US4021		19900718		
	US 93-13343		19930204		
	US 93-134215		19931008		

AB A method of modulating transcription of a gene assocd. with a defined physiol. or pathol. effect in a multicellular organism comprises contacting the cell with a substance which does not normally occur in the cell, which specifically modulates transcription of the gene, and which

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

binds to DNA or RNA, or to a protein at a site other than a normal ligand-binding domain. A method of identifying such transcription-modulating substances comprises contacting a cell sample with the substance, said cells contg. a modulatable transcriptional regulatory sequence and a promoter of the gene of interest fused to a reporter gene. Plasmids contg. the luciferase gene fused to mouse mammary tumor virus promoter, human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor promoter, or human growth hormone promoter were prepd., and cell lines contg. these constructs were produced. These transformants were used for high-throughput screening of 2000 chems. Seven promoter-specific chems. were identified.

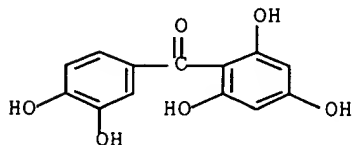
[T 519-34-6

RL: PRP (Properties)

(transcription of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor gene inhibition by)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 36 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:122040 HCAPLUS

DN 114:122040

TI Process for preparing derivatives of phenolphthalein

IN Ruminski, Jan K.

PA Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika, Pol.

SO Pol., 3 pp.

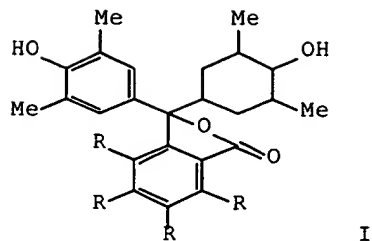
CODEN: POXXA7

DT Patent

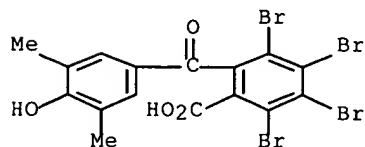
LA Polish

FAN.CNT 1

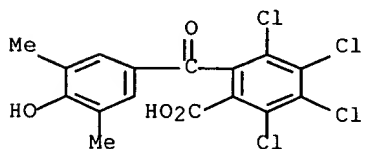
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	PL 138940	B1	19861129	PL 82-237076	19820622
OS	MARPAT 114:122040				
GI					



- AB The title compds. (I; R = H, Br, Cl) were prepd. by reaction of 2,6-xyleneol with phthalic acid or its deriv. in concd. H₂SO₄ at 263-293 K. Thus, 2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoic acid, H₂SO₄ and 2,6-xyleneol were heated at 383.degree. to give I (R = H).
- IT 85604-83-7 85604-84-8
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (cyclocondensation of, with xyleneol)
- RN 85604-83-7 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrabromo-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

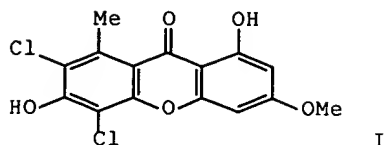


- RN 85604-84-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



- L3 ANSWER 37 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1991:20971 HCAPLUS
- DN 114:20971
- TI 5,7-Dichloro-3-O-methylnorlichexanthone, a new xanthone from the lichen *Lecanora broccha*
- AU Elix, John A.; Jiang, Hui
- CS Chem. Dep., Aust. Natl. Univ., Canberra, 2601, Australia
- SO Aust. J. Chem. (1990), 43(9), 1591-5
 CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

DT Journal
LA English
GI

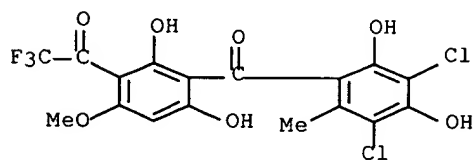


AB 5,7-Dichloro-1,6-dihydroxy-3-methoxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one (5,7-dichloro-3-O-methylnorlichexanthone) (I) has been synthesized and shown to co-occur with 2,5,7-trichloro-3-O-methylnorlichexanthone in the lichen *L. broccha*.

IT 131086-56-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and base-induced ring closure and hydrolytic detrifluoroacetylation of)

RN 131086-56-1 HCAPLUS

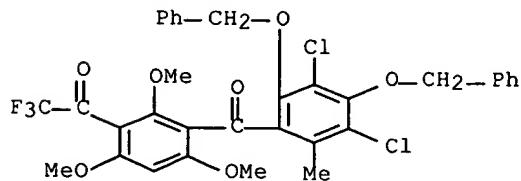
CN Ethanone, 1-[3-(3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoyl)-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



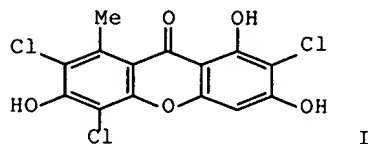
IT 131086-63-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of)

RN 131086-63-0 HCAPLUS

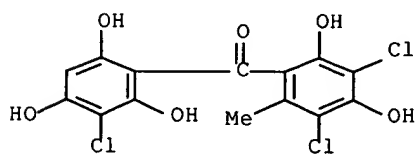
CN Ethanone, 1-[3-[3,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 38 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1990:608339 HCAPLUS
 DN 113:208339
 TI Structure and synthesis of the lichen xanthone isoarthothelin
 (2,5,7-trichloronorlichexanthone)
 AU Elix, John A.; Jiang, Hui; Portelli, Victor J.
 CS Chem. Dep., Aust. Natl. Univ., Canberra, 2601, Australia
 SO Aust. J. Chem. (1990), 43(7), 1291-5
 CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB The structure of isoarthothelin (2,5,7-trichloro-1,3,6-trihydroxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one or 2,5,7-trichloronorlichexanthone) (I), a metabolite of an Australian Buellia species and Lecanora broccha, was confirmed by total synthesis using a modified Friedel-Crafts approach. 2,4-Bibenzoyloxy-3,5-dichloro-6-methylbenzoic acid was condensed with 2,4,6-tribenzoyloxy-1-chlorobenzene in presence of trifluoroacetic acid, the obtained benzophenone was treated with BCl₃ and the product was cyclized to give I. Previous reports of the natural occurrence of I refer for the most part to an isomeric compd.
 IT 130364-78-2P, 3,3',5-Trichloro-2,2',4,4',6'-pentahydroxy-6-methylbenzophenone
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization of)
 RN 130364-78-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

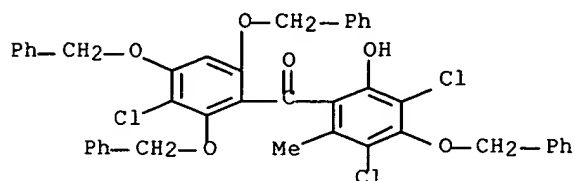


IT 130364-77-1P, 2',4,4',6'-Tetrabenzoyloxy-3,3',5-trichloro-2-hydroxy-6-methylbenzophenone
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and debenzylation of)

RN 130364-77-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl][3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 39 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1990:531832 HCAPLUS

DN 113:131832

TI A complex induced proximity effect in the anionic Fries rearrangement of o-iodophenyl benzoates: synthesis of dihydro-O-methylsterigmatocystin and other xanthenes

AU Horne, Stephen; Rodrigo, Russell

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, N2L 3G1, Can.

SO J. Org. Chem. (1990), 55(15), 4520-2

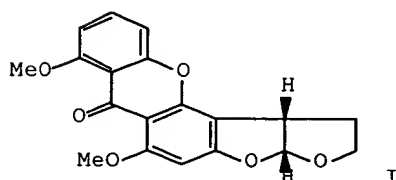
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 113:131832; CJACS

GI



AB The title rearrangement, triggered by Li-halogen exchange at low temp., is dramatically dependent on the presence and location of arom. methoxyl substituents. The results obtained with 18 examples are rationalized by postulating the existence of a complex-induced proximity effect in a dimeric aryllithium precursor. The successful examples permit a useful new access to xanthenes in general and the Aspergillus mycotoxin I in particular.

IT 129103-95-3P

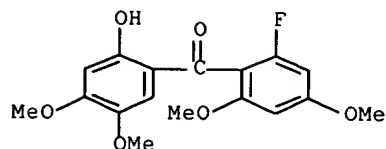
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and cyclization. of, to xanthone)

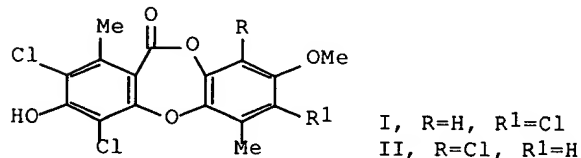
RN 129103-95-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-fluoro-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-

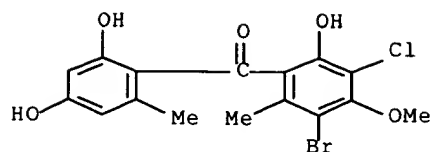
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 40 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1990:494787 HCAPLUS
 DN 113:94787
 TI The structure of the lichen depsidones fulgidin and isofulgidin
 AU Birkbeck, Anthony A.; Sargent, Melvyn V.; Elix, John A.
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Aust., Nedlands, 6009, Australia
 SO Aust. J. Chem. (1990), 43(2), 419-25
 CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB The depsidone, isofulgidin (I), was isolated from the lichen *Rinodina dissa* together with atranorin and diploicin. I was detected in the lichens *Hafellia parastata* and *Fulgensia canariensis*. The structure of the isomeric lichen depsidone, fulgidin (II), was established by unambiguous synthesis.
 IT 128855-56-1P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclization of, with potassium hexacyanoferrate)
 RN 128855-56-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3-bromo-5-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

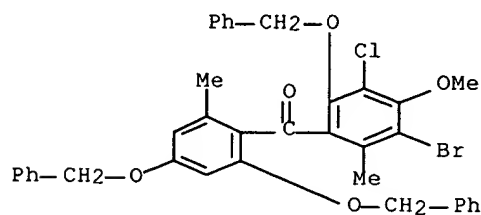


IT 128855-54-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolytic debenzoylation of)

RN 128855-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-5-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

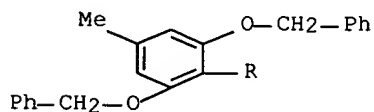
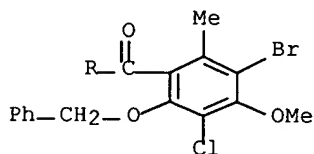


IT 128855-55-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 128855-55-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-5-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [4-methyl-2,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 41 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1990:478409 HCAPLUS

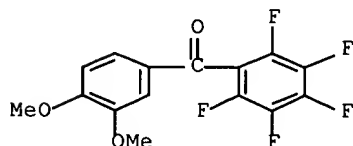
DN 113:78409

TI (Morpholinocarbonyl)benzothiophenes and analogs as agrochemical fungicides
and their preparation

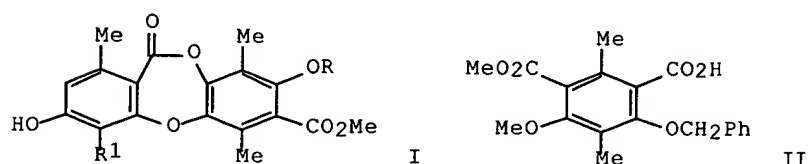
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

IN Pepin, Regis; Schmitz, Christian; Lacroix, Guy Bernard; Dellis, Philippe;
Veyrat, Christine
PA Rhone-Poulenc Agrochimie, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 360701	A1	19900328	EP 89-420320	19890831
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2635776	A1	19900302	FR 88-11665	19880901
	FR 2635776	B1	19930611		
	FR 2648459	A1	19901221	FR 89-5774	19890425
	FR 2648459	B1	19940527		
	FR 2649107	A1	19910104	FR 89-9150	19890703
	FR 2649107	B1	19940819		
	FR 2649699	A1	19910118	FR 89-9742	19890713
	HU 207931	B	19930728	HU 89-4523	19890831
PRAI	FR 88-11665		19880901		
	FR 89-5774		19890425		
	FR 89-9150		19890703		
	FR 89-9742		19890713		
OS	MARPAT 113:78409				
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB	The title compds. I [ring A is a (substituted) C or heterocyclic ring contg. .gtoreq.1 unsatd. bond, such as ethylene or arom.; Y = O, S; Z = NR1R2; R1, R2 = (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, C3-7 cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C3-7 alkynyl; or NR1R2 = (un)satd. (substituted) heterocyclyl; R3-R5 = H, halo, (substituted) amino, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R3 and R4 (in meta and para positions) together may form a single radical contg. 1 or 2 O atoms] were prepd. A mixt. of benzothiophene II (R = NH2) and NaNO2 in H2O contg. H2SO4 was stirred for 1 h and then mixed with aq. KI. The resulting mixt. was heated at 60.degree. for 1 h to give II (R = iodo). At 1000 ppm, 69 compds. I [e.g. II (R = NO2)] gave 80% inhibition of Phythophthora infestans.				
IT	128594-14-9P				
	RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of agrochem. fungicide)				
RN	128594-14-9 HCAPLUS				
CN	Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (pentafluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



AN 1990:197939 HCAPLUS
 DN 112:197939
 TI Synthesis of methyl virensate
 AU Pulgarin, Cesar; Tabacchi, Raffaele
 CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Neuchatel, Neuchatel, CH-2000, Switz.
 SO Helv. Chim. Acta (1989), 72(5), 1061-5
 CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
 DT Journal
 LA French
 OS CASREACT 112:197939
 GI

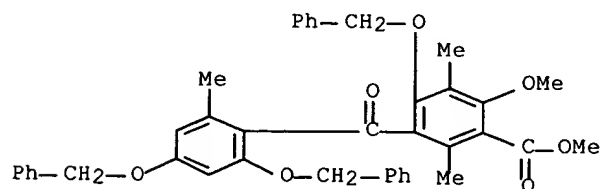


AB Me virensate (I, R = H, R1 = CHO) was prepd. by the condensation of the orcinol units II and 3,5-(PhCH2O)2C6H3Me followed by formylation and demethylation of I (R = Me, R1 = H).

IT **126717-86-0P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenation of)

RN 126717-86-0 HCAPLUS

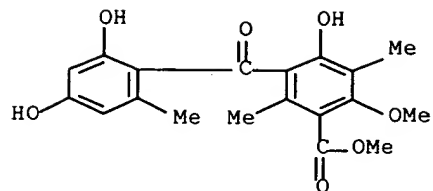
CN Benzoic acid, 2-methoxy-3,6-dimethyl-5-[2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



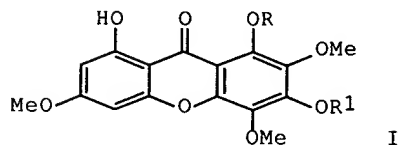
IT **126717-87-1P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and oxidn. of)

RN 126717-87-1 HCAPLUS

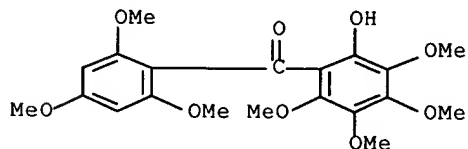
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 43 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1990:55428 HCAPLUS
 DN 112:55428
 TI The synthesis of 1,8-dihydroxy-2,3,4,6-tetramethoxyxanthone and
 1,6-dihydroxy-3,5,7,8-tetramethoxyxanthone, a confirmation of structure
 AU Aurell, M. J.; Gil, S.; Sanz, V.; Tortajada, A.
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Valencia, Burjasot, 46100, Spain
 SO J. Nat. Prod. (1989), 52(4), 852-7
 CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



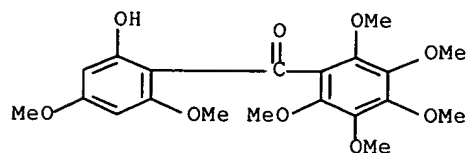
AB The title compds. I (R = H, R1 = Me; R = Me, R1 = H) were prepd.,
 confirming the structures of the natural xanthenes from *Centaureum*
linarifolium.
 IT 124673-27-4P 124673-28-5P 124673-29-6P
 124673-30-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclization of)
 RN 124673-27-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetramethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

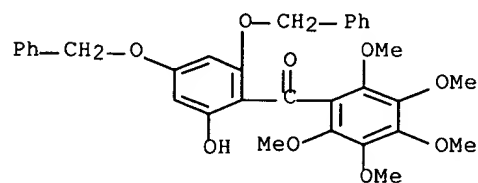
RN 124673-28-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (pentamethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



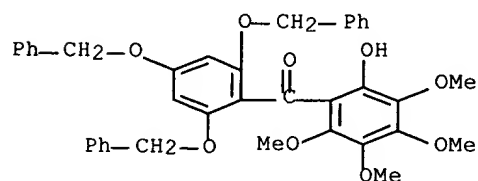
RN 124673-29-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (pentamethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124673-30-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetramethoxyphenyl) [2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

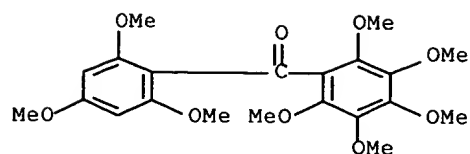


IT 124673-26-3P

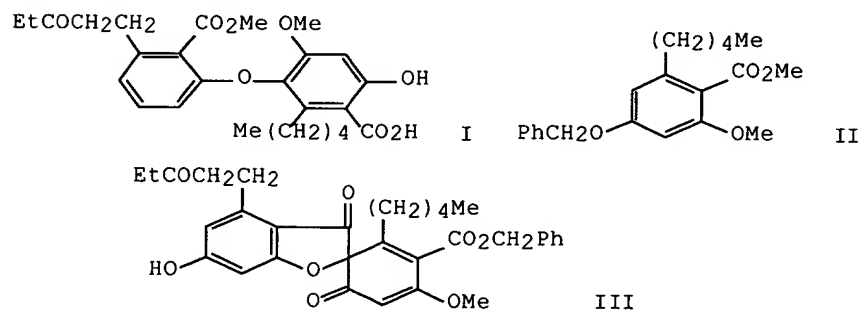
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and selective demethylation of)

RN 124673-26-3 HCAPLUS

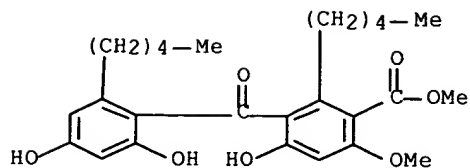
CN Methanone, (pentamethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 44 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1989:553491 HCAPLUS
 DN 111:153491
 TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 24. The synthesis of epiphorellic acid 2. A pseudodepsidone and x-ray crystal structure of a grisadienedione epoxide
 AU Comber, Mark F.; Sargent, Melvyn V.; Skelton, Brian W.; White, Allan H.
 CS Sch. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1989), (3), 441-8
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 111:153491
 GI



AB Epiphorellic acid 2 (I) was prepd. from the benzoate II via rearrangement of the grisadienedione III. The stereospecific epoxidn. of grisadienediones by 1,4-dioxane hydroperoxide, as proved by X-ray crystallog., is discussed.
 IT 78135-69-0
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (oxidative cyclization of)
 RN 78135-69-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

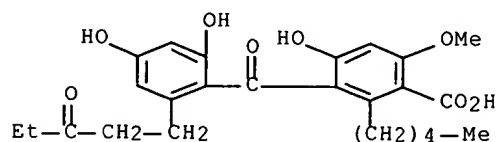


IT 122849-88-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and esterification of)

RN 122849-88-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(3-oxopentyl)benzoyl]-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

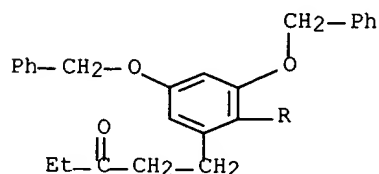
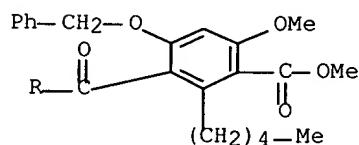


IT 122849-77-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 122849-77-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 6-methoxy-3-[2-(3-oxopentyl)-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2-pentyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

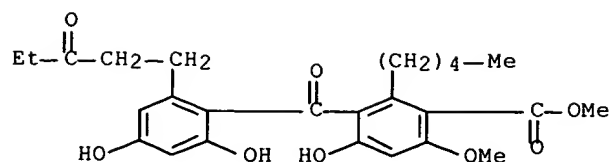


IT 122849-78-9P 122849-89-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative cyclization of)

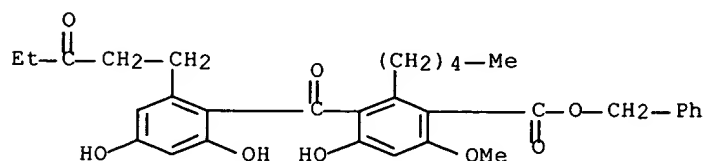
RN 122849-78-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(3-oxopentyl)benzoyl]-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122849-89-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2,4-dihydroxy-6-(3-oxopentyl)benzoyl]-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 45 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1989:202907 HCAPLUS

DN 110:202907

TI Positive-working photoresist compositions

IN Yajima, Mikio; Takahashi, Shinichi; Tokitomo, Kazuo

PA Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan; Fujitsu Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63279246	A2	19881116	JP 87-113495	19870512

AB Alkali-sol. resins and the o-naphthoquinonediazide-4-(or 5-)sulfonate of penta-(or hexa-)hydroxybenzophenone are contained in pos.-working photoresists. These compns. provide good reprodn. and dimensional accuracy of fine patterns, and heat-resistance of the resists. Thus, a compn. contg. 60 g cresol novolak and the o-naphthoquinonediazide-5-sulfonate of 2,4,6,3',4'-pentahydroxybenzophenone was applied on a Si wafer. The prebaked wafer was patterned by exposure and developed with aq. Me4NOH, to obtain a resist pattern with high sensitivity. Line-and-space patterns were resolved to 0.8 .mu.m, with good retention of line width, rectangular profile, and no change upon heating at 140.degree.for 200 s.

IT 120478-45-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(pos.-working photoresists contg. novolak and, for high resoln. and heat resistance)

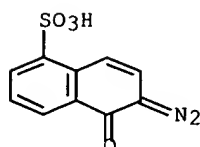
RN 120478-45-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, ester with
(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 20546-03-6

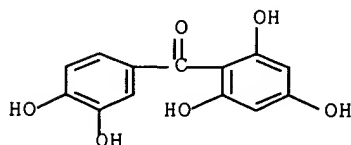
CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 519-34-6

CMF C13 H10 O6



L3 ANSWER 46 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1989:21061 HCAPLUS

DN 110:21061

TI New flavonoids from *Chlorophora tinctoria* Gaud

AU Sant'Ana, A. E. G.; Goulart, M. O. F.; Lima, R. A.; Dell Monache, F.

CS Dep. Quim., Univ. Fed. Alagoas, Maceio-Alagoas, 57 000, Brazil

SO F.E.C.S. Int. Conf. Chem. Biotechnol. Biol. Act. Nat. Prod., [Proc.], 3rd
(1987), Meeting Date 1985, Volume 4, 363-6 Publisher: VCH, Weinheim, Fed.
Rep. Ger.

CODEN: 56IAAB

DT Conference

LA English

AB In addn. to .beta.-sitosterol, palmitic acid, 1,3,6,7-
tetrahydroxyxanthone, and maclurin, 7 flavonoids were isolated from root
exts. of *C. tinctoria* and identified as 6-prenylpinocembrin,
sophoraflavanone B, morin, dihydromorin, dihydrokaempferol,
6-prenyl-5,7,4'-trihydroxyflavonol, and 6-prenyl-5,7,4'-
trihydroxyflavanolol.

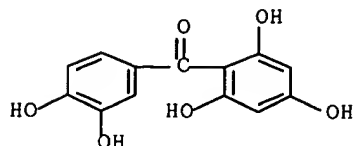
IT 519-34-6, Maclurin

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(from *Chlorophora tinctoria* roots)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 47 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:528701 HCAPLUS

DN 109:128701

TI Synthesis of 1,3-dihydroxy-5,6-dimethoxyxanthone, a confirmation of structure

AU Gil, S.; Parra, M.; Sanz, V.; Tortajada, A.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Valencia, Burjassot, 46100, Spain

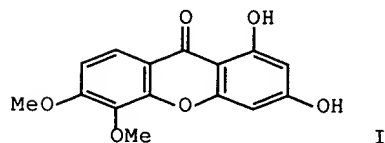
SO J. Nat. Prod. (1988), 51(2), 339-42

CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864

DT Journal

LA English

GI



I

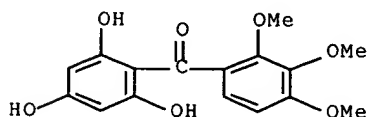
AB The xanthone I was prepd. from 2,3,4-(MeO)₃C₆H₂CO₂H and 1,3,5-(PhCH₂O)₃C₆H₃ by 2 routes. I is identical with xanthenes isolated from *Centaureum linarifolium* and *Haplocathaleiantha*.

IT 116460-44-7P 116460-45-8P 116460-46-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 116460-44-7 HCAPLUS

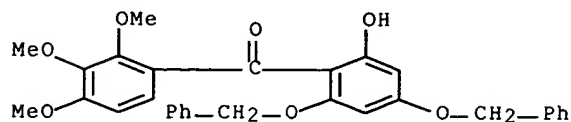
CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) (2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

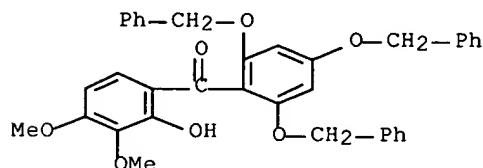
RN 116460-45-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116460-46-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) [2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

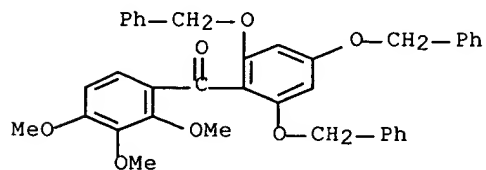


IT 116460-43-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and debenzylation of)

RN 116460-43-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl) [2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 48 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:140771 HCAPLUS

DN 108:140771

TI Positive radiation-sensitive resist containing novolak resin and quinonediazide compound

IN Hosaka, Yoshihiro; Nozue, Ikuo; Takatori, Masashige; Harita, Yoshiyuki; Honda, Kiyoshi

PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

CODEN: EPXXDW

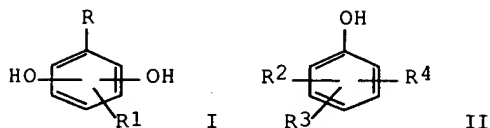
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 227487	A2	19870701	EP 86-310187	19861229
	EP 227487	A3	19871028		
	EP 227487	B1	19920715		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB				
	JP 62153950	A2	19870708	JP 85-296653	19851227
	JP 62173458	A2	19870730	JP 86-15333	19860127
	JP 06054385	B4	19940720		
	US 5087548	A	19920211	US 88-282958	19881205
PRAI	JP 85-296653		19851227		
	JP 86-15333		19860127		
	US 86-946056		19861224		

GI



AB A pos.-working radiation-sensitive resist is comprised of a 1,2-quinonediazide compd. and an alkali-sol. novolak resin produced by polycondensing a carbonyl compd. With phenol derivs. represented by the formulas I and II (R, R1 = OH, H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, halogen, alkoxy, alkoxy carbonyl, aroxy carbonyl, alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, acyl, CN, NO2; R2, R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, halogen, alkoxy, alkoxy carbonyl, aroxy carbonyl, alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, acyl, CN, NO2) in a molar ratio of I/II of 1/99 to 100/0. The resist is sensitive to UV radiations, x-rays, electron beams, mol. beams, gamma-rays, synchrotron radiations, and proton beams has excellent resolu., heat resistance and dry-etching resistance, and is esp. suitable for fabricating photomasks and integrated elec. circuits. Thus, resorcinol, acetaldehyde, and m-cresol were polycondensated in BuOH in the presence of oxalic acid to give an alkali-sol. novolak resin. The novolak resin and bis(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methane 1,2-naphthoquinonediazido-5-sulfonic acid tetraester were dissolved in Et cellosolve acetate, coated on a Si wafer having a Si oxide surface layer, dried, baked at 90.degree. to give a resist film, imagewise exposed to UV radiation, (center wavelength 436 nm) through a mask, and developed in an aq. tetramethylammonium hydroxide soln. to give a resist pattern having a resolu. of 0.8 .mu.m, a heat-resistance temp. of 160.degree., and an excellent resistance to dry etching.

IT 112284-39-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(pos.-working photoresists contg. novolak resin and, for fabrication of integrated circuits and photomasks)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

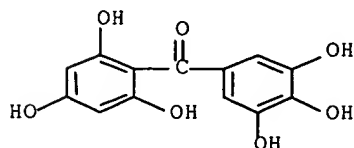
RN 112284-39-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, tetraester with
(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) (3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112005-19-3

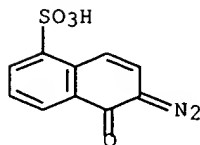
CMF C13 H10 O7



CM 2

CRN 20546-03-6

CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S



L3 ANSWER 49 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1988:113813 HCAPLUS

DN 108:113813

TI Butadiene-vinylaromatic compound block polymer adhesives

IN Shiraki, Toshinori; Hattori, Yasuo; Karouji, Masao

PA Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

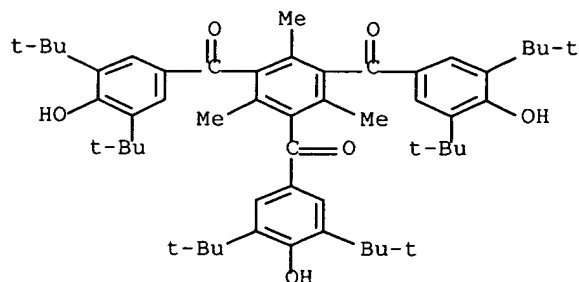
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 243956	A2	19871104	EP 87-106257	19870429
	EP 243956	A3	19890524		
	EP 243956	B1	19911211		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	JP 62257978	A2	19871110	JP 86-101133	19860502
	JP 04074387	B4	19921126		
	JP 63027573	A2	19880205	JP 86-169792	19860721

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

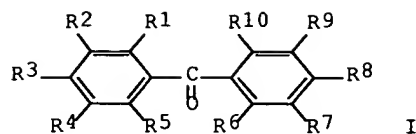
JP 04074388 B4 19921126
 US 4792584 A 19881220 US 87-41403 19870423
 ES 2038136 T3 19930716 ES 87-106257 19870429
 PRAI JP 86-101133 19860502
 JP 86-169792 19860721
 AB Adhesive compns. with good initial tack, adhesion, creep resistance, and processability at high temps. contain block polymers contg. 10-30% vinylarom. compd. blocks and butadiene blocks (vinyl microstructure 20-50%) and 40-200 phr tackifiers. A mixt. of 80:20 butadiene-styrene block copolymer (I) (vinyl microstructure 33%) 100, aliph. petroleum resin tackifier (Quintone U185) 100, naphthenic process oil 30, and 2,2'-methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol) monoacrylate 1 part was coated on kraft paper to give an adhesive tape with ball tack no. 21, adhesive strength 800 g/cm, and creep resistance (1 kg load, 60.degree.) 165 min; vs. 16, 740, and 50, resp., when the 1,2-microstructure content of I was 11%.
 IT 91269-77-1
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (heat stabilizers, for butadiene-styrene block polymer adhesives)
 RN 91269-77-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,5-benzenetriyl)tris[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 50 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1988:46855 HCAPLUS
 DN 108:46855
 TI Positive-working radiation-sensitive resist
 IN Hosaka, Yukihiro; Nozue, Ikuo; Takatori, Masashige; Harita, Yoshiyuki
 PA Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62150245	A2	19870704	JP 85-291420	19851224
GI	JP 06054381	B4	19940720		

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



AB The resist is composed of an alkali-sol. polymer 100 and a 1,2-quinonediazide deriv. 5-100 wt. parts. The 1,2-quinonediazide deriv. has the formula I (R1-R10 = H, OH, 1,2-quinonediazidosulfonyl, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halo, CN, NO2, C1-4 acyl, and C1-4 aralkyl, if there are n OH and m 1,2-quinonediazidosulfonyl substituents, n = 0-9, m = 1-10, and 5 .ltoreq. n + m .ltoreq. 10). An alkali-sol. formaldehyde-m-cresol-p-cresol novolak copolymer and a triester of 2,3,4,2',6'-pentahydroxybenzophenone and 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazo-5-sulfonic acid may be mixed to give the resist. It is sensitive to UV radiation, x-rays, or electron beams and provides submicron resist patterns with improved resolu.

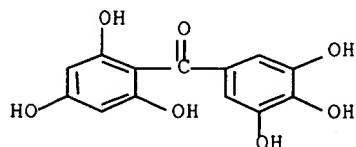
IT 112005-19-3

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(esterification of, with naphthoquinonediazidosulfonyl chloride, photosensitive compd. from, pos.-working UV photoresists contg., for submicron patterns)

RN 112005-19-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) (3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 112284-39-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and use of, as photosensitive compd. for pos.-working UV photoresists. for submicron patterns with improved resolu.)

RN 112284-39-6 HCAPLUS

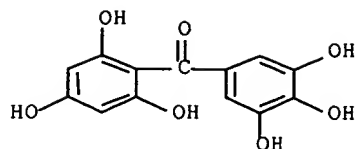
CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-, tetraester with (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) (3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)methanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112005-19-3

CMF C13 H10 O7

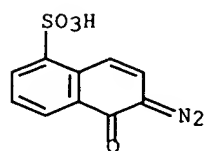
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



CM 2

CRN 20546-03-6

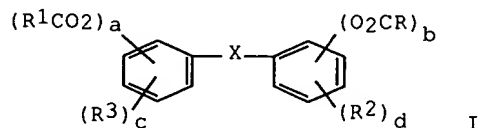
CMF C10 H6 N2 O4 S



L3 ANSWER 51 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1988:37399 HCAPLUS
 DN 108:37399
 TI Preparation of phenolic ester derivatives as elastase inhibitors
 IN Miyano, Masateru; Deason, James R.
 PA Searle, G. D., and Co., USA
 SO U.S., 12 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4683241	A	19870728	US 84-612193	19840521
	US 4801610	A	19890131	US 87-58467	19870605
PRAI	US 84-612193		19840521		

GI



AB Title compds. I [R,R1 = alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, acylaminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl; R2, R3 = OH, halo, C1-4 alkyl or alkenyl, hydroxy- or carboxyalkyl, formylalkyl, pyraniloxy; X = CO, CH2, O, N:N,

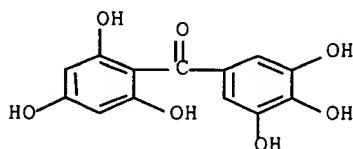
SO₂, CHOH, CHOC(O)CH₂CH₂CO₂H, or X may be fused with rings to form a furanone; a-d = 0-4] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepd. as elastase inhibitors. A pyridine soln. of 1 mmol 4-hydroxybenzophenone and 1.50 mmol trimethylacetyl chloride was heated to 50.degree. for 2 h to give 79.9% 4-pivaloyloxybenzophenone which had an IC₅₀ of 6.2 .times. 10⁻⁷M for inhibition of human leukocyte elastase.

IT 112005-19-3

RL: RCT (Reactant)
(acylation of)

RN 112005-19-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) (3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

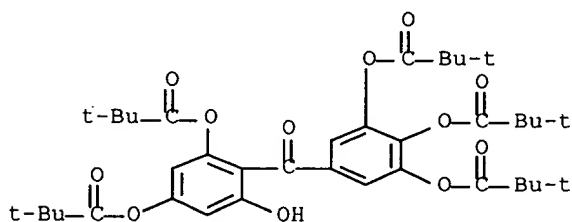


IT 112004-99-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of, as elastase inhibitor)

RN 112004-99-6 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, 5-[2,4-bis(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)-6-hydroxybenzoyl]-1,2,3-benzenetriyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 52 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1987:175880 HCAPLUS

DN 106:175880

TI [5,5] Sigmatropic rearrangement of arylhydrazones followed by 1,2-shift of an aryl group. VII

AU Sanniccolo, Franco

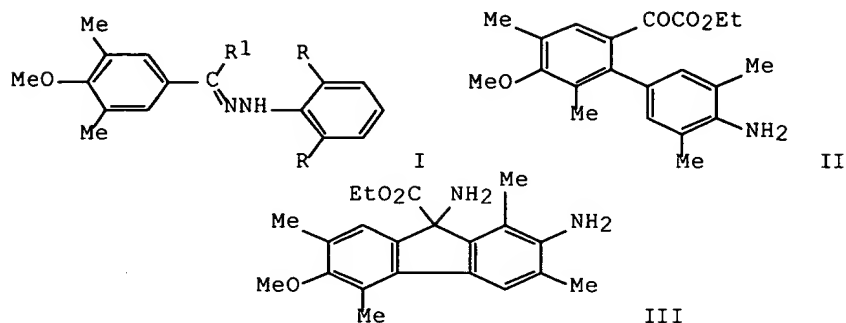
CS Ist. Chim. Ind., Univ. Milano, Milan, I-20133, Italy

SO Gazz. Chim. Ital. (1985), 115(2), 91-5

CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DT Journal

LA English
 OS CASREACT 106:175880
 GI



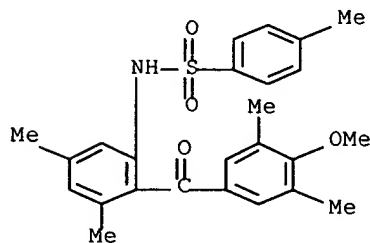
AB The arylhydrazones I ($R = \text{Me}, \text{H}, R_1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Et}; R = R_1 = \text{Me}$) rearranged in hot polyphosphoric acid to give bisphenyl derivs. arising from a [5,5]-sigmatropic rearrangement followed by an aryl group 1,2-shift. Thus, I ($R = \text{Me}, R_1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Et}$) was treated with polyphosphoric acid at 100.degree. for 3 min to give the biphenylglyoxylate II and the fluorenone III.

IT 107642-75-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and conversion to aminomethoxytetramethyldiphenyl ketone)

RN 107642-75-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[2-(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

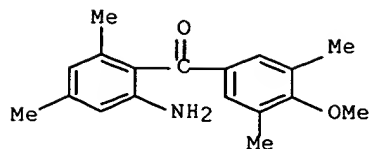


IT 107642-76-2P

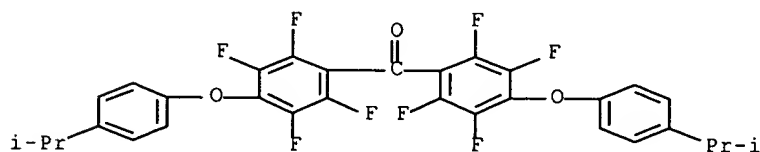
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and intramol. cyclization of, fluorenone derivs. from)

RN 107642-76-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-amino-4,6-dimethylphenyl)(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 53 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1987:138819 HCAPLUS
 DN 106:138819
 TI Aromatic substitution in condensation polymerization catalyzed by solid-liquid phase transfer
 AU Kellman, Raymond; Williams, Robert F.; Dimotsis, George; Gerbi, Diana J.; Williams, Janet C.
 CS Dep. Chem., San Jose State Univ., San Jose, CA, 95192, USA
 SO ACS Symp. Ser. (1987), 326(Phase Transfer Catal.: New Chem., Catal., Appl.), 128-42
 CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Phase-transfer polymn. of hexafluorobenzene [392-56-3] or perfluoroarylenes with bisphenols or bistiophenols in the presence of K2CO3-18-crown-6 ether [17455-13-9] catalysts yielded high-mol.-wt. condensation polymers. The polymn. was sensitive to the catalyst structure, solvent, and trace amts. of H2O in the system. The polymn. proceeded via electron transfer rather than by anionic substitution mechanism esp. for perfluoronoarylenes.
 IT 107507-86-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, in model study of polymn. of perfluoroarylenes with bisphenols or bistiophenols)
 RN 107507-86-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, bis[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 54 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1987:98412 HCAPLUS
 DN 106:98412
 TI Purification and properties of dihydrogeodin oxidase from *Aspergillus terreus*
 AU Fujii, Isao; Iijima, Hiroshi; Tsukita, Sachiko; Ebizuka, Yutaka; Sankawa, Ushio
 CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan

SO J. Biochem. (Tokyo) (1987), 101(1), 11-18
CODEN: JOBIAO; ISSN: 0021-924X

DT Journal

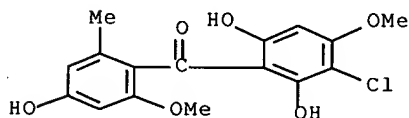
LA English

AB The last step of (+)-eodin biosynthesis is a phenol oxidative coupling, which is one of the most important reactions in biosynthesis of natural products. The enzyme dihydrogeodin oxidase catalyzes the regio- and stereospecific phenol oxidative coupling reaction to form (+)-geodin from dihydrogeodin. The enzyme was purified from the cell-free ext. of *A. terreus*, a (+)-geodin producer, by (NH₄)₂SO₄ fractionation, acid treatment, and column chromatogs. on DEAE-cellulose, hydroxyapatite, chromatofocusing, and Toyopearl HW-55S. The purified enzyme was homogeneous as judged by SDS-PAGE. The mol. wt. of the enzyme was estd. to be 153,000 by gel filtration on a Toyopearl HW-55S column and 76,000 by SDS-PAGE, indicating that the enzyme is a dimer. The purified enzyme showed an intense blue color and had absorption max. at 280 and 600 nm, which suggested it to be a blue Cu protein. The Cu content was 8 atoms per subunit by at. absorption anal. and no significant amt. of other metals was detected by inductively-coupled plasma emission spectrometry. The ESR spectrum showed the presence of type 1 and type 2 Cu atoms in the enzyme mol. NaN₃ and ethylxanthate inhibited the enzyme activity, but KCN and diethyldithiocarbamate, both known as potent Cu enzyme inhibitors, were not inhibitory.

IT 3811-00-5
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, with dihydrogeodin oxidase from *Aspergillus terreus*)

RN 3811-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 55 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:590747 HCAPLUS

DN 105:190747

TI Dienone-phenol rearrangement of (+)-2'-demethoxydehydrogriseofulvin into a 4-methylxanthone derivative

AU Oda, Taiko; Yamaguchi, Yuko; Sato, Yoshihiro

CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 105, Japan

SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1986), 34(2), 858-63
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

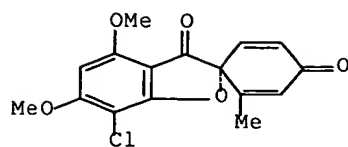
DT Journal

LA English

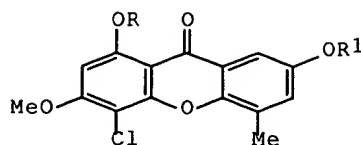
OS CASREACT 105:190747

GI

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



I



II

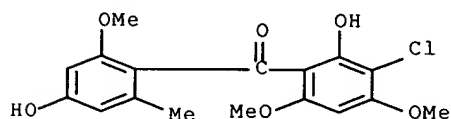
AB Treatment of (+)-2-demethoxydehydrogriseofulvin (I) with MgI_2 afforded II ($R = R_1 = H$) via dienone-phenol rearrangement. The structure of II ($R = R_1 = H$) was det. by means of a ^{13}C -NMR long-range selective proton decoupling expt. performed on II ($R = R_1 = Ac$). Rearrangement of I was also effected with 4-MeC₆H₄SO₃H to give II ($R = Me, R_1 = H$). On the other hand, reaction of (-)-dehydrogriseofulvin with 4-MeC₆H₄SO₃H under more vigorous conditions resulted in racemization, no rearrangement being obsd.

IT 2151-17-9

RL: RCT (Reactant)
(cyclization of)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 56 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:207025 HCAPLUS

DN 104:207025

TI Synthesis of a new depsidone, derivative of furfural acid: methyl 3,8-dimethoxy-9-(2,4-dimethoxy-5-methoxycarbonyl-3,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1,4,6-trimethyl-11-oxo-11H-dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxepin-7-carboxylate

AU Gunzinger, Jan; Tabacchi, Raffaele

CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Neuchatel, Neuchatel, CH-2000, Switz.

SO Helv. Chim. Acta (1985), 68(7), 1940-7

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

DT Journal

LA French

OS CASREACT 104:207025

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compd. (I, $R = Me$) was prepd. by oxidative cyclization of the benzylbenzophenone II with $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ to give the

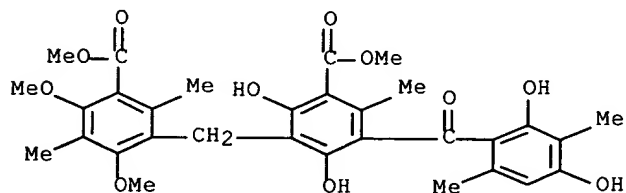
spirobenzofurancyclohexadienone II which rearranged on heating to I (R = H). II was built up step-wise from orcinol and .beta.-orcinol.

IT 101923-77-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

RN 101923-77-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-5-[[2,4-dimethoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3,6-dimethylphenyl]methyl]-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

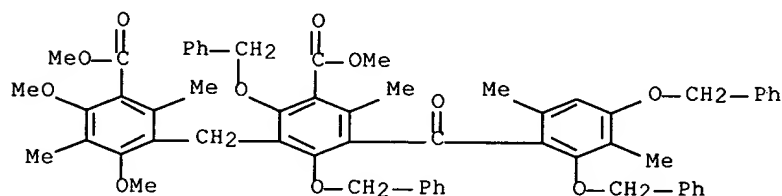


IT 101923-78-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and debenzoylation of)

RN 101923-78-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[2,4-dimethoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3,6-dimethylphenyl]methyl]-5-[3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 57 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:148688 HCAPLUS

DN 104:148688

TI A facile synthesis of 4-aryl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-ones

AU Ahluwalia, Vinod K.; Singh, Daljeet; Singh, Rishi P.

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Delhi, Delhi, 110007, India

SO Monatsh. Chem. (1985), 116(6-7), 869-72

CODEN: MOCMB7; ISSN: 0026-9247

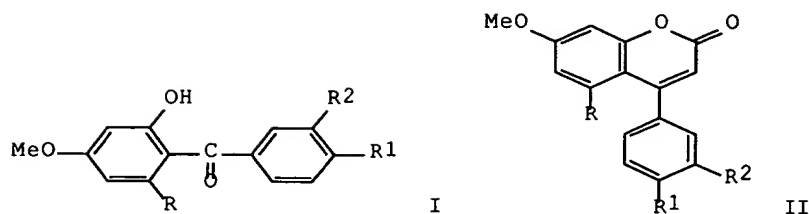
DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 104:148688

GI

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



AB Hydroxybenzophenones I (R, R1, R2 = H, MeO) were treated with Ph3P:CHCO2Et to give arylbenzopyranones II in 65-75% yield.

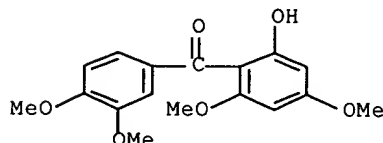
IT 62495-41-4

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(Wittig reaction and cyclocondensation of, with ethoxycarbonylmethylenetriphenylphosphorane, benzopyranone from)

RN 62495-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 58 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1985:583378 HCAPLUS

DN 103:183378

TI Hair dye composition containing a mixture of non-exhausted vegetable powder, a direct dye of a natural origin, and a diluent

IN Rosenbaum, Georges; Cotteret, Jean; Grollier, Jean Francois

PA Fr.

SO Can., 23 pp.

CODEN: CAXXA4

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 1179269	A1	19841211	CA 82-397260	19820226
	FR 2500748	A1	19820903	FR 81-3946	19810227
	FR 2500748	B1	19840803		
	BE 892298	A1	19820826	BE 82-207426	19820226
	GB 2093868	A	19820908	GB 82-5831	19820226
	GB 2093868	B2	19840620		
	DE 3207037	A1	19820916	DE 82-3207037	19820226
	JP 57158716	A2	19820930	JP 82-30436	19820226
	CH 651470	A	19850930	CH 82-1206	19820226
	US 5447538	A	19950905	US 92-951195	19920928

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

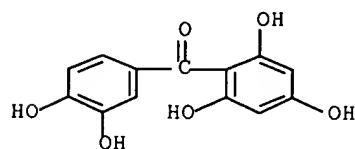
PRAI FR 81-3946 19810227
 US 82-352103 19820225
 US 83-541685 19831013
 US 87-50423 19870518
 US 91-782128 19911025

AB Hair dyes are made of a nonextd. plant powder (95% of the particles <180 .mu.), a natural dye (maclurin [519-34-6], brasilin [474-07-7], etc.) and a solid dilg. agent. The dilg. agent should have a viscosity <150 cP in 40% soln. of dispersion. Thus, a compn. is given, contg. chestnut leaf powder 40, henna leaf powder 15, Unipeptin (carob polysaccharide) 3, lawsone [83-72-7] 1, citric acid 4, and fat-free milk powder to 100 g. The compn. is mixed with 3.5 times its wt. of water, prior to use.

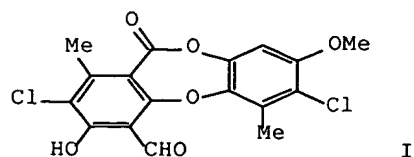
IT 519-34-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hair dye contg.)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

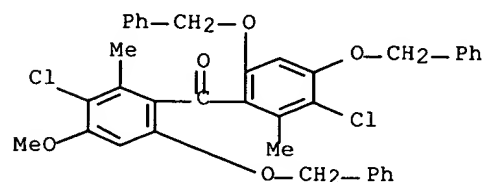
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



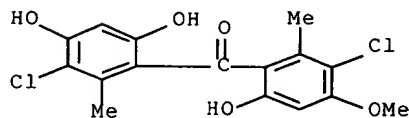
L3 ANSWER 59 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1985:578091 HCAPLUS
 DN 103:178091
 TI Synthesis of eriodermin
 AU Pulgarin, Cesar; Gunzinger, Jan; Tabacchi, Raffaele
 CS Inst. Chim., Univ. Neuchatel, Neuchatel, CH-2000, Switz.
 SO Helv. Chim. Acta (1985), 68(4), 945-8
 CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
 DT Journal
 LA French
 OS CASREACT 103:178091
 GI



AB The total synthesis of the title compd. (I) is described.
 IT 98968-82-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and debenzylation of)
 RN 98968-82-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

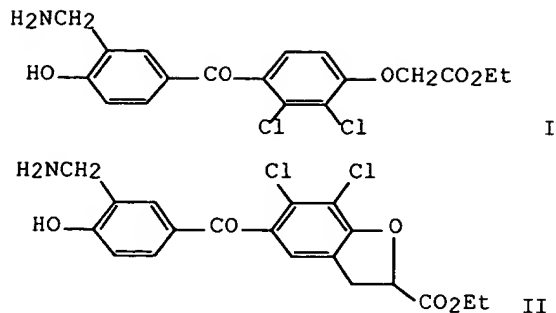


IT 78135-54-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and oxidative cyclization of, by potassium ferricyanide,
 spirocyclohexadienone deriv. by)
 RN 78135-54-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 60 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1985:400179 HCAPLUS
 DN 103:179
 TI Discovery and development of the (aminomethylaryloxy)acetic acid diuretics
 AU Plattner, J. J.; Lee, C. M.; Horrom, B. W.; Fung, A. K. L.; Bunnell, P.
 R.; Bopp, B. A.; Field, M. J.; Giebisch, G. H.
 CS Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA
 SO Diuretics: Chem., Pharmacol., Clin. Appl., Proc. Int. Conf. Diuretics,
 1st (1984), 21-9. Editor(s): Puschett, Jules B.; Greenberg, Arthur.
 Publisher: Elsevier, New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 53NLAE
 DT Conference
 LA English
 GI

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



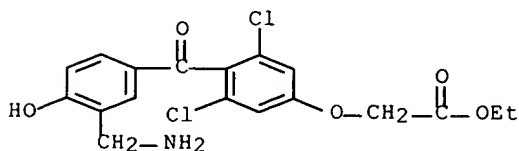
AB Structure-diuretic activity relations of (aminomethylaryloxy)acetic acids of the prototype A-49816 (I) [78235-72-0] were investigated. A-52773 (II) [92285-66-0] was the most potent I congener. In rats, II showed powerful diuretic action in clearance and micropuncture studies. The pharmacol. (in humans as well as lab. animals) of the compds. is summarized.

IT 96757-91-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diuretic activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 96757-91-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxybenzoyl]-3,5-dichlorophenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 61 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1985:119424 HCAPLUS

DN 102:119424

TI Hair dye compositions containing vegetable extracts

IN Melin, Christian

PA Muller, Alban, International S.a r.l., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 16 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

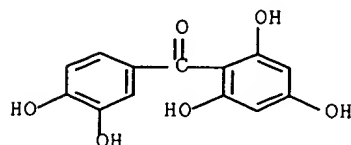
DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2543434	A1	19841005	FR 83-5414	19830401
	FR 2543434	B1	19860314		
	EP 124393	A1	19841107	EP 84-400609	19840327

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
 JP 59184117 A2 19841019 JP 84-61248 19840330
 PRAI FR 83-5414 19830401
 AB Semipermanent direct and reversible hair dye compns. contain a mixt. of at least 1 coloring ext. and/or dyes of vegetable origin which could be in the form of metal complexes, and liq. penetration agents. Thus, an ext. of log wood contg. hemotoxylin [517-28-2]/hematin [475-25-2] as Co²⁺ complexes 6.5, BuOH [71-36-3] 1.5 and Cellosolve 2.0 mL, preservative 0.1, natural vegetable flavor 0.05 and an aq. gel with 2% polyglucose to 100 mL was mixed to give a hair prepn. The compn. applied to natural white or blond hair colors it black after rinsing with 2.5% aq. Na₂CO₃ soln.
 IT 519-34-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hair dye compns. contg.)
 RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 62 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1984:588018 HCAPLUS
 DN 101:188018
 TI Tannins and related compounds. XXI. Isolation and characterization of galloyl and p-hydroxybenzoyl esters of benzophenone and xanthone C-glucosides from *Mangifera indica* L
 AU Tanaka, Takashi; Sueyasu, Tokiko; Nonaka, Genichiro; Nishioka, Itsuo
 CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan
 SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1984), 32(7), 2676-86
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Six new galloyl p-hydroxybenzoyl esters of benzophenone C-glucosides were isolated, together with a new benzophenone C-glucoside, from the leaves of *M. indica*. On the basis of chem. and spectroscopic evidence, the structures of these compds. were established as maclurin 3-C-D-glucoside (I), maclurin 3-C-(6''-O-p-hydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (II), maclurin 3-C-(2''-O-p-hydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (III), maclurin 3-C-(2''-O-p-hydroxybenzoyl-6''-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (IV), maclurin 3-C-2-(2'',3'',6''-tri-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (V), iriflophenone 3-C-(2'',6''-di-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (VI), and iriflophenone 3-C-(2'',3'',6''-tri-O-galloyl)-.beta.-D-glucoside (VII). (-)-Epicatechin 3-O-gallate, mangiferin (VIII), isomangiferin (IX) and a new xanthone C-glucosidase gallate, mangiferin 6'-O-gallate, were also isolated and their structures were similarly characterized. Furthermore, the above plant source contained polygalloylglucoses which were

characterized on the basis of chem. and high-performance liq. chromatog. analyses as a mixt. of penta- to undecagalloylglucoses based on a 1,2,3,4,6-penta-O-galloyl-.beta.-D-glucose core. I was transformed enzymically to VIII and IX, and thus, I is a key intermediate in the biosynthesis of VIII and IX.

IT 92631-83-9 92631-84-0 92631-85-1

92631-86-2 92665-82-2

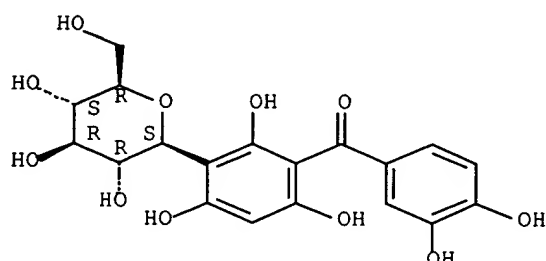
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(from leaves of *Mangifera indica*, isolation and structure of)

RN 92631-83-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (3-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

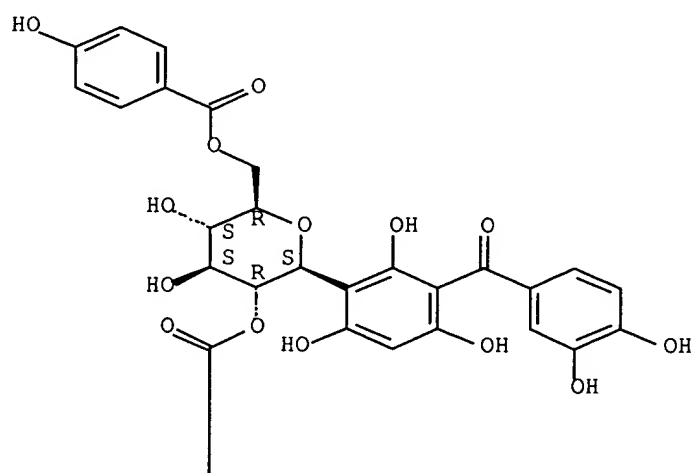
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 92631-84-0 HCAPLUS

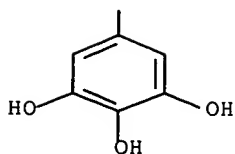
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) [2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[6-O-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)-2-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

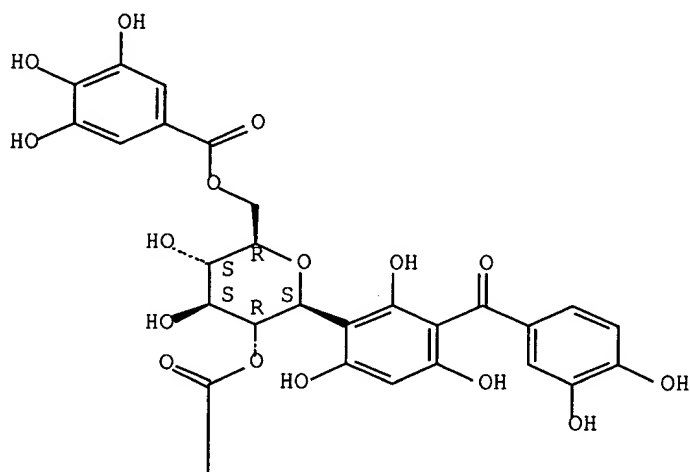


RN 92631-85-1 HCAPLUS

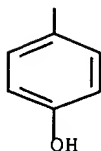
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) [2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[2-O-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)-6-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

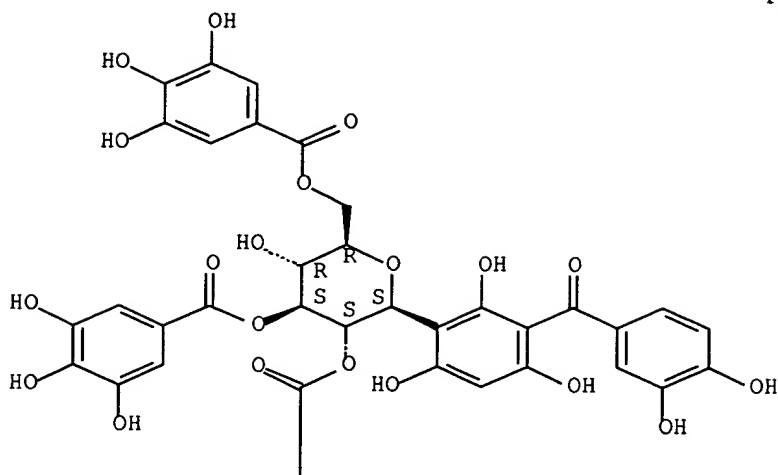


RN 92631-86-2 HCAPLUS

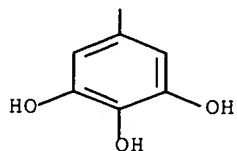
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) [2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-[2,3,6-tris-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



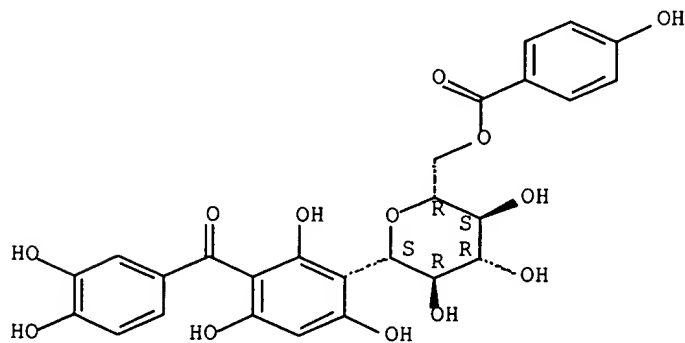
PAGE 2-A



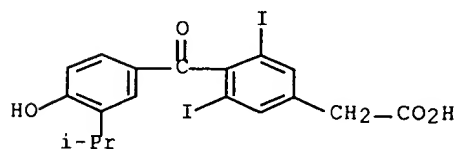
RN 92665-82-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) [2,4,6-trihydroxy-3- [6-O- (4-hydroxybenzoyl) - .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 63 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1984:584212 HCAPLUS
 DN 101:184212
 TI Comparative effects of thyroid hormone analogs on the activities of brain and liver mitochondria and nuclei in thyroidectomized rats
 AU Dembri, A.; Michel, R.; Michel, O.; Belkhiria, M.; Jorgensen, E. C.
 CS Coll. France, Paris, 75231, Fr.
 SO Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. (1984), 37(2), 223-32
 CODEN: MCEND6; ISSN: 0303-7207
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Several thyroid hormone analogs were tested for thyromimetic activity on rat brain and liver subcellular organelles. The compds. were administered immediately after thyroidectomy to 90 g male rats for 10 days, by daily s.c. injection. In cerebral cortex and liver, the activities of mitochondrial succinate cytochrome c reductase [9028-10-8] and .alpha.-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase [9075-65-4] and nuclear RNA polymerase [9014-24-8] were measured. Brain mitochondrial enzymes were unchanged in thyroidectomized (Tx) and in Tx-treated rats, whereas the activities of these enzymes in liver mitochondria were partially restored by the treatments. RNA polymerase I activity in brain and liver dropped significantly 10 days after thyroidectomy and daily injection of thyroid hormones or analogs maintained the nuclear activity at a normal level. Correlation between the structure of thyroid hormone analogs and their subcellular effects is in good agreement with previous binding and in vivo studies. Enzyme activities stimulated by T3 [6893-02-3] were lowered by replacing the T3 side-chain by an acetic acid group or by substituting the bridged O atom by atom by CO. In contrast, the activity was enhanced by substituting I with a 3' iso-Pr group. Although less active than I, the 3,5-di-Me substituents may be introduced without a complete loss of nuclear activity.
 IT 92814-41-0
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
 (thyromimetic activity of, structure in relation to)
 RN 92814-41-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 64 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1984:473699 HCAPLUS
 DN 101:73699
 TI Polypropylene compositions for cases for magnetic recording materials
 PA Chisso Corp., Japan

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59041343	A2	19840307	JP 82-133036	19820730

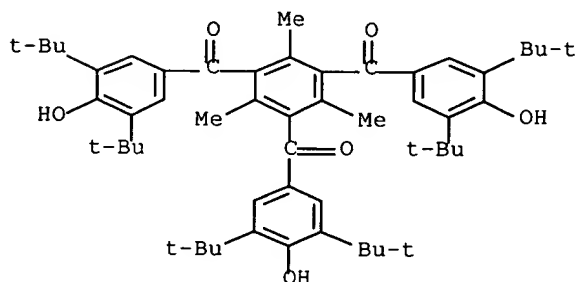
AB Polypropylene [9003-07-0] compns. contain 0.01-0.5% org. phosphonites and/or org. phosphites as antioxidants. Thus, a compn. for video cassettes contg. 8:92 ethylene-propylene block copolymer [9010-79-1], 0.1% calcium stearate, 0.3% glycerin monostearate, 2% Ti white, and 0.03% tetrakis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)-4,4'-biphenylene diphosphonite (I) [38613-77-3] was heated 100 h at 60.degree. without a color change, whereas a marked discoloration was obsd. for a similar compn. contg. 0.1% 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol and no I.

IT 91269-77-1

RL: USES (Uses)
(antioxidants, contg. org. phosphonites, for ethylene-propylene copolymers)

RN 91269-77-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,5-benzenetriyl)tris[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 65 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:113786 HCAPLUS

DN 100:113786

TI Magnetic recording medium

IN Suzuki, Takashi; Hibino, Kunio; Murai, Mikio; Fujita, Takashi

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. , Japan

SO U.S., 14 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4425404	A	19840110	US 82-419457	19820917
	JP 59038924	A2	19840303	JP 82-149672	19820827
PRAI	JP 82-73605		19820430		

JP 82-73606 19820430
 JP 82-73607 19820430
 JP 82-73608 19820430
 JP 82-149672 19820827

AB A magnetic recording medium is provided with overall durability, including corrosion resistance and travel performance, and no tendency to clog. The medium consists of an O-contg. thin ferromagnetic metal layer (e.g., Co-Ni) formed on a nonmagnetic substrate. A compd. capable of suppressing hydration of the ferromagnetic ions, such as dihydric phenols, diaryl ketones, alkyl phenols, naphthols, quinones, nitroso compds., and oxime compds., is introduced on or around the layer. This compd. is present in an amt. of 0.5-500 mg/m² of the medium. A lubricant may be present in the amt. of 0.5-500 mg/m². In particular, a polyester film of thickness 10 .mu.m with an O-contg. (av. amt. 10 at.%, range 3-45 at.%) Co-20 wt.% Ni alloy film of thickness 1000 .ANG. was tested for the occurrence of rust in the presence of coatings of solns. of various anticorrosive agents. These agents have significant effects on O-contg. Co-Ni thin layers compared with a sample contg. <1% O. Analogous results were obtained on Co, Fe-Ni and Fe-Co thin layers.

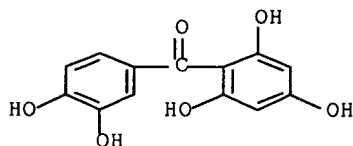
IT 519-34-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(anticorrosion agent, in magnetic recording medium with oxygen-contg. ferromagnetic layer)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

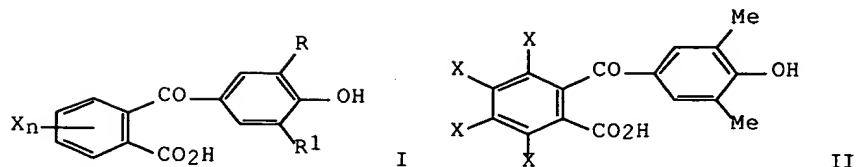
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 66 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1984:68003 HCAPLUS
 DN 100:68003
 TI 2-(3',5'-Disubstituted 4'-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoic acids
 IN Ruminski, Jan K.
 PA Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika, Pol.
 SO Pol., 4 pp.
 CODEN: POXXA7
 DT Patent
 LA Polish
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	PL 119115	B1	19811130	PL 78-207800	19780620
GI					

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

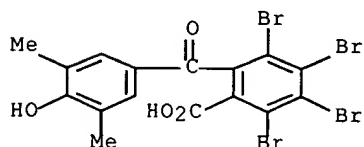


AB Title compds. I (R, R1 = alkyl; X = H, halo; n = 1-4) were prepd. by reacting a phenol with a phthalic anhydride in the presence of a Lewis acid. Thus, reaction of 2,6-xyleneol with the appropriate phthalic anhydride gave acids II (X = H, Cl, Br).

IT 85604-83-7P 85604-84-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

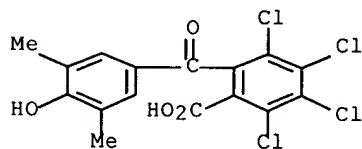
RN 85604-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrabromo-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85604-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 67 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1984:28796 HCAPLUS

DN 100:28796

TI Magnetic recording medium

IN Suzuki, Takashi; Hibino, Kunio; Murai, Mikio; Fujita, Takashi

PA Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. , Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

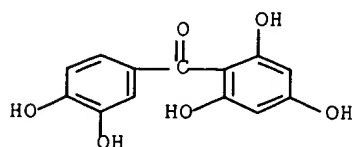
DT Patent

LA English

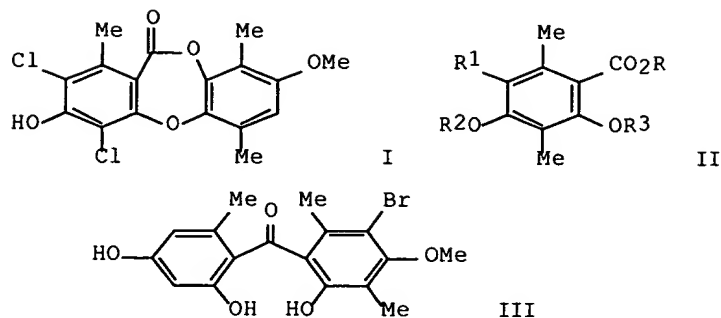
FAN.CNT 2

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

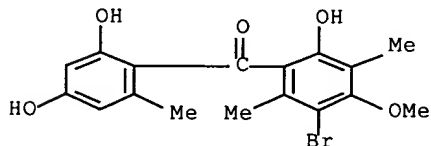
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	EP 93194	A2	19831109	EP 82-108607	19820917
	EP 93194	A3	19860122		
	EP 93194	B1	19880831		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 59038924	A2	19840303	JP 82-149672	19820827
PRAI	JP 82-73605		19820430		
	JP 82-73606		19820430		
	JP 82-73607		19820430		
	JP 82-73608		19820430		
	JP 82-149672		19820827		
AB	A magnetic recording medium is described having an O-contg. thin ferromagnetic metal layer formed on a nonmagnetic substrate; a compd. capable of suppressing the hydration of the ferromagnetic metal ions is located on or around the surface of the thin ferromagnetic metal layer. A lubricant may also be applied on the thin ferromagnetic metal layer. E.g., an O-contg. (10% at. ratio to sum of Co and Ni) Co-Ni 20 wt.% ferromagnetic layer 1000 .ANG. thick was obliquely deposited on a polyester film. The samples were coated with solns. of various anticorrosive agents, including hydroquinone, resorcinol, catechol, and their derivs. and the occurrence of rust was measured periodically in an atm. in which the temp. was maintained at 50.degree. and the relative humidity at 90%. Favorable effects were obtained and are tabulated.				
IT	519-34-6				
	RL: PRP (Properties)				
	(corrosion inhibitor, for cobalt-nickel alloy oxygen-contg. magnetic recording medium)				
RN	519-34-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



L3 ANSWER 68 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1984:6182 HCAPLUS
 DN 100:6182
 TI Fulgoicin, a new depsidone from the lichen Fulgensia fulgida (Nyl.)Szat
 AU Mahandru, M. Mohan; Tajbakhsh, Alireza
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S3 7HF, UK
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1983), (9), 2249-51
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

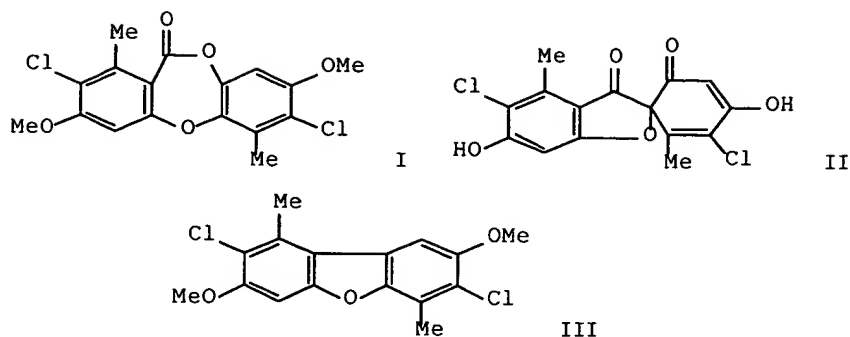


- AB The title compd. (I), from *F. fulgida*, was prepd. in 9 steps from ester II (R = Me, R1-R3 = H). The key step was the condensation reaction of II (R = H, R1 = Br, R2 = Me, R3 = CH₂Ph) with 3,5-(PhCH₂O)2C₆H₃Me followed by hydrogenation to give 67% benzophenone III.
- IT **88165-18-8P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, intermediate in fulgoicin total synthesis)
- RN 88165-18-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

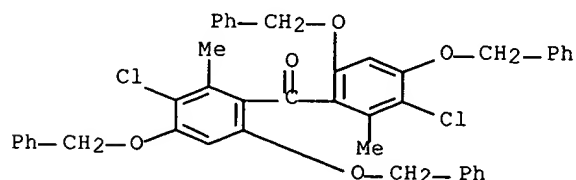


- L3 ANSWER 69 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1983:422200 HCAPLUS
- DN 99:22200
- TI Scensidin, a new depsidone from the lichen *Buellia canescens* (Dicks.) De Not
- AU Mahandru, M. Mohan; Tajbakhsh, Alireza
- CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S3 7HF, UK
- SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1983), (2), 413-16
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI

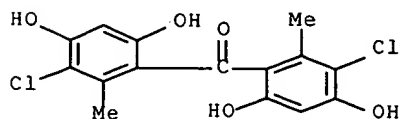
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



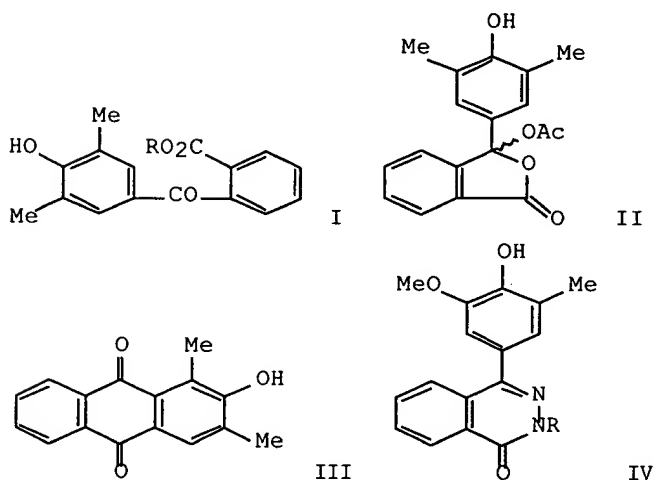
- AB The structure of scensidin (I), from *B. canescens*, was established by its total synthesis from 2,4,6-(HO)₂MeC₆H₂CO₂Et in 8 steps. Intramol. oxidative coupling of 3,3'-dichloro-4,4',6,6'-tetrahydroxy-2,2'-dimethylbenzophenone to give grisadienedione II which on thermal rearrangement and methylation gave I. Methylation of II followed by thermal isomerization gave 32% I and 24% benzofuran III; the latter was also obtained by photolysis of methylated II.
- IT **86191-16-4P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and debenzoylation of)
- RN 86191-16-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, bis[3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IT **86191-17-5P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn., oxidn., and cyclocondensation reaction of; spiro[benzofurancyclohexadiene]dione)
- RN 86191-17-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, bis(3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

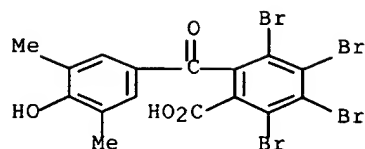


L3 ANSWER 70 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1983:178870 HCAPLUS
 DN 98:178870
 TI Synthesis and reactivity of 2-arylbenzoic acids. III.
 2-(4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)benzoic acid
 AU Ruminski, Jan K.
 CS Inst. Chem., Nicolas Copernicus Univ., Torun, 87-100, Pol.
 SO Chem. Ber. (1983), 116(3), 970-9
 CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

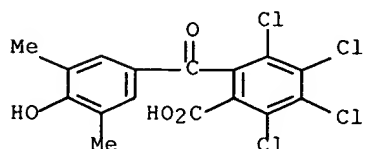


AB Friedel-Crafts acylation of 2,6-xyleneol with phthalic anhydride gave 74% I (R = H) which was esterified by alcs. to give I (R = Me, Et, Pr, Bu), lactonized by Ac₂O-AcOH to give II, reduced to the corresponding benzophenone, cyclized by concd. H₂SO₄ to give III, and cyclocondensed with R₁NHNH₂ (R₁ = H, Ph) to give IV.
 IT 85604-83-7P 85604-84-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 85604-83-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrabromo-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



RN 85604-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoyl) - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 71 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:598512 HCAPLUS

DN 97:198512

TI Derivatives of benzoyl- and (.alpha.-hydroxybenzyl)phenyl glycosides and their therapeutic application

IN Picart, Francois

PA Societe de Recherches Industrielles (SORI) S. A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

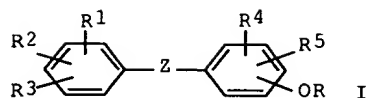
DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

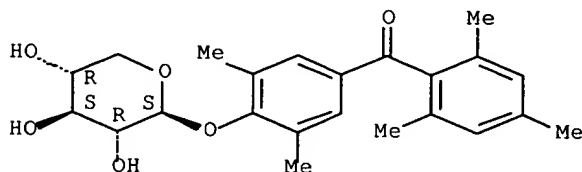
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 51023	A1	19820505	EP 81-401654	19811021
	EP 51023	B1	19840530		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2492830	A1	19820430	FR 80-23133	19801029
	FR 2492830	B1	19831007		
	AT 7701	E	19840615	AT 81-401654	19811021
	ZA 8107314	A	19821027	ZA 81-7314	19811022
	US 4432973	A	19840221	US 81-314032	19811022
	ES 506660	A1	19830101	ES 81-506660	19811028
	HU 26904	O	19830923	HU 81-3167	19811028
	HU 191341	B	19870227		
	JP 57102899	A2	19820626	JP 81-172183	19811029
	JP 02004235	B4	19900126		
	DD 202157	A5	19830831	DD 81-234458	19811029
	CS 224629	P	19840116	CS 81-7961	19811029
	CA 1181745	A1	19850129	CA 81-389050	19811029
PRAI	FR 80-23133		19801029		
	EP 81-401654		19811021		

GI



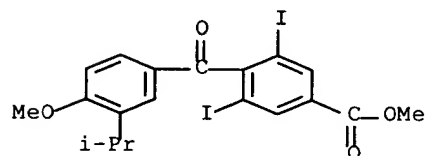
- AB Glycosides I [R = sugar residue; R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 = H, halo (un)substituted C1-4 alkyl, (un)substituted C1-4 alkoxy, NO2, cyano, thiocyanato, isothiocyanato, (un)substituted NH2; addnl. R1 = NHCSOMe, OCM₂CO₂R₆ (R₆ = C1-4 alkyl); Z = CO, CH(OH)], with antiulcer, antithrombotic, antihypoxia, and blood platelet aggregation inhibiting activities (extensive data given), were prepd. Thus, Na 4-(4-nitrobenzyl)phenolate was refluxed with 2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-1-bromo- α -D-xylopyranose in DMF-ClCH₂CH₂Cl, and the product was deacetylated to give 4-(4-nitrobenzoyl)phenyl β -D-xylopyranoside.
- IT 83354-99-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
- RN 83354-99-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, [3,5-dimethyl-4-(β -D-xylopyranosyloxy)phenyl] (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

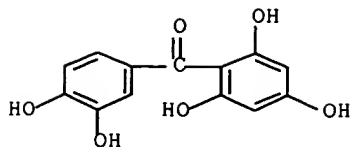


- L3 ANSWER 72 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1982:518486 HCAPLUS
- DN 97:118486
- TI Methyl 3,5-diiodo-4-(3-isopropyl-4-methoxybenzoyl)benzoate
- AU Cody, Vivian; Cheung, Ellen; Jorgensen, Eugene C.
- CS Med. Found. Buffalo, Inc., Buffalo, NY, 14203, USA
- SO Acta Crystallogr., Sect. B (1982), B38(8), 2270-2
 CODEN: ACBCAR; ISSN: 0567-7408
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB The title compd. is orthorhombic, space group Iba2, with a 20.998(3), b 24.002(4), and c 8.032(1) \AA ; Z = 8 for dc = 1.85; R = 6.6%. The conformation of the di-Ph ketone bridge is skewed and the iso-Pr group distally oriented, as is obsd. for many thyroid hormone analog structures. There is a short I...O intermol. contact between I(5) and the carbonyl O [3.17(10) \AA]. At. coordinates are given.
- IT 82897-04-9

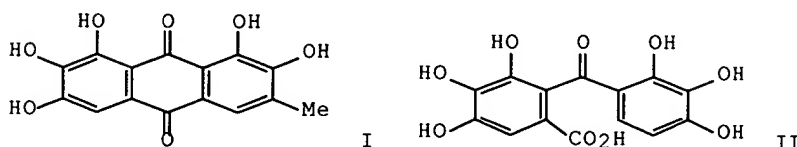
RL: PRP (Properties)
 (structure of)
 RN 82897-04-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-diiodo-4-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



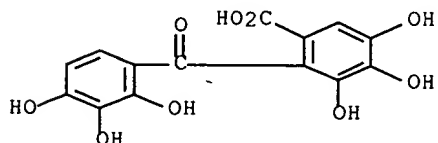
L3 ANSWER 73 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1982:503749 HCAPLUS
 DN 97:103749
 TI In vivo and in vitro activity by diverse chelators against Trypanosoma brucei brucei
 AU Shapiro, Anna; Nathan, H. C.; Hutner, S. H.; Garofalo, Joanne; McLaughlin, Susan Dittus; Rescigno, Diane; Bacchi, C. J.
 CS Biol. Dep., Pace Univ., New York, NY, 10038, USA
 SO J. Protozool. (1982), 29(1), 85-90
 CODEN: JPROAR; ISSN: 0022-3921
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB A system of prescreens and a screen was developed to select chelators as potential drugs against T. brucei brucei EATRO 110. The chelators tested were nearly all com. available, low mol., and had a moderate to high affinity for Fe(III). Seventy compds. showing heme-sparing or inhibitory activity in a Crithidia fasciculata growth system having excess Fe and minimal hemin were prescreened. Of these, 45 were highly trypanocidal for suspensions of bloodstream T. brucei brucei; criteria of activity here were immobilization, lysis, and loss of infectivity. Eighteen of the chelators highly active in the suspension prescreen were tried in T. brucei brucei-infected mice. Thirteen of these chelators were curative in mice with 24-h infections, i.e., they allowed survival >30 days beyond the untreated controls, caffeic acid [331-39-5], neocuproine [484-11-7], and 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde-2-pyridylhydrazone [2215-33-0] cure 5 out of 5 mice after an i.v. dose of 100 mg/kg. salicylaldehyde thiosemicarbazone [5351-90-6] Cured 5 of 5 mice at an i.p. dose of 500 mg/kg. Lesser activity was shown by several other chelators.
 IT 519-34-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (Trypanosoma brucei brucei inhibition by)
 RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 74 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1982:438734 HCAPLUS
 DN 97:38734
 TI Synthesis of 2,7-dihydroxyemodin
 AU Malhotra, S.; Misra, K.
 CS Chem. Dep., Univ. Allahabad, Allahabad, 211 002, India
 SO Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1982), 21B(2), 107-8
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

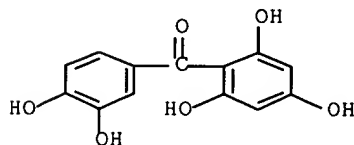


AB 2,7-Dihydroxyemodin (I) was synthesized by condensing 3,4,5-trihydroxyphthalic anhydride with 3-methylcatechol in the presence of anhyd. $AlCl_3$ and subsequent cyclization of the benzophenone deriv. (II) with a $H_3BO_3-H_2SO_4$.
 IT 82297-97-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and cyclization of)
 RN 82297-97-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-2-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzoyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 75 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:436104 HCAPLUS
 DN 97:36104
 TI Isolation and characterization of biflavanone and xanthenes in the fruits of *Garcinia xanthochymus*
 AU Baslas, R. K.; Kumar, Pradeep
 CS Dep. Chem., Gov. Raza Post Grad. Coll., Rampur, 244901, India
 SO Acta Cienc. Indica, [Ser.] Chem. (1981), 7(1-4), 31-4
 CODEN: ACICDV
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB From C₆H₆ and petroleum ether exts. of air-dried fruits of *G. xanthochymus* (Guttiferae), xanthochymol, isoxanthochymol, volkensiflavone, morelloflavone, 5,7,4',3'',5'',7'',4'''-heptahydroxy-(3-8'')-biflavanone, 5,7,4',5'',7'',4'''-hexahydroxy-(3,8'')-biflavanone, maclurin, 1,5-dihydroxyxanthone, and 1,7-dihydroxyxanthone were isolated by column chromatog. and preparative TLC over silica gel. The isolated compds. were characterized by m.p., optical rotation, spectra, (IR, UV, NMR and mass), and co-TLC.
 IT 519-34-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in fruit of *Garcinia xanthochymus*)
 RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



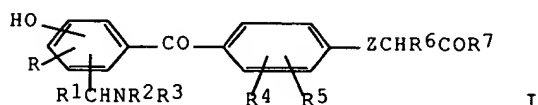
L3 ANSWER 76 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1982:423475 HCAPLUS
 DN 97:23475
 TI Hydroxyaminomethyl derivatives of benzoyl disubstituted .alpha.-phenoxyalkanoyl esters
 IN Ours, Carroll W.; Lee, Cheuk M.
 PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SO U.S., 16 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 83,008, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4323691	A	19820406	US 80-212007	19801201
	CA 1149803	A1	19830712	CA 80-360297	19800916
	ZA 8005738	A	19810930	ZA 80-5738	19800917
	GB 2060628	A	19810507	GB 80-30259	19800918
	GB 2060628	B2	19840111		
	AU 8062626	A1	19810416	AU 80-62626	19800923

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

AU 538125	B2	19840802		
SE 8006870	A	19810410	SE 80-6870	19801001
BE 885586	A1	19810408	BE 80-202374	19801008
NL 8005566	A	19810413	NL 80-5566	19801008
FR 2467193	A1	19810417	FR 80-21501	19801008
FR 2467193	B1	19830610		
ES 495751	A1	19811201	ES 80-495751	19801008
CH 646135	A	19841115	CH 80-7526	19801008
JP 56115746	A2	19810911	JP 80-140647	19801009
PRAI US 79-83008		19791009		

GI



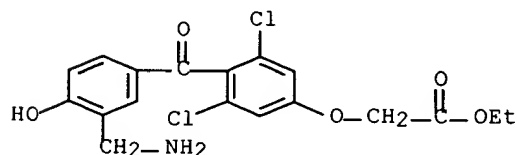
AB The title compds. [I; R = H, halo, haloalkyl, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, CH₂NR₂R₃; R₁ = H, alkyl; R₂, R₃ = H, alkyl; R₂R₃ = C₄-5 alkylene; R₄, R₅ = H, alkyl, halo; R₄R₅ = 1,3-butadienylene; Z = O, S,; R₆ = H, alkyl; R₇ = OH, alkoxy, adamantyloxy, morpholino, (un)substituted amino], with diuretic activity in rats, were prepd. Thus, refluxing 2,3,4-Cl₂(4-HOC₆H₄CO)C₆H₂OCH₂CO₂H with Me₂NH and aq. HCHO and esterifying the product with EtOH and SOCl₂ gave I.HCl (4-HO, R = R₆ = H, CHR₁NR₂R₃ = 3-Me₂NCH₂, R₄R₅ = 2,3-Cl₂, Z = O, R₇ = OEt).

IT 82241-57-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 82241-57-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxybenzoyl]-3,5-dichlorophenoxy]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L3 ANSWER 77 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

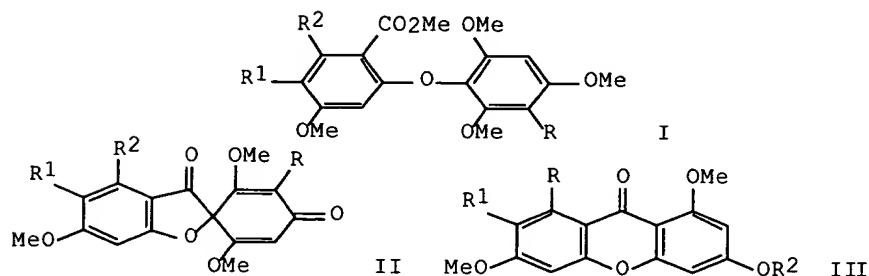
AN 1982:217546 HCAPLUS

DN 96:217546

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 21. A new synthesis of grisa-2',5'-diene-3,4'-diones

AU Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1982), (2), 403-11
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

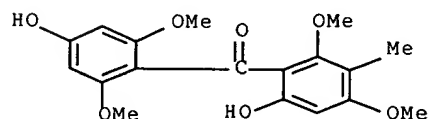


AB Ullmann reactions of the appropriate Me bromobenzoates and phenols gave the Me phenoxybenzoates I (R = Me, H, R1 = Me, R2 = OMe; R = R1 = H, R2 = Me) which on intramol. acylation by treatment with TiCl₄ and HCl in CH₂Cl₂ at room temp. gave the grisadienediones II (R, R1, R2 as before) in 85, 78, and 90% yields, resp. Reductive cleavage of II (R = H; R1 = H, R2 = Me; R1 = Me, R2 = OMe) followed by intramol. nucleophilic substitution gave the xanthenes III (R = R2 = Me, R1 = H; R = OMe, R1 = Me, R2 = H).

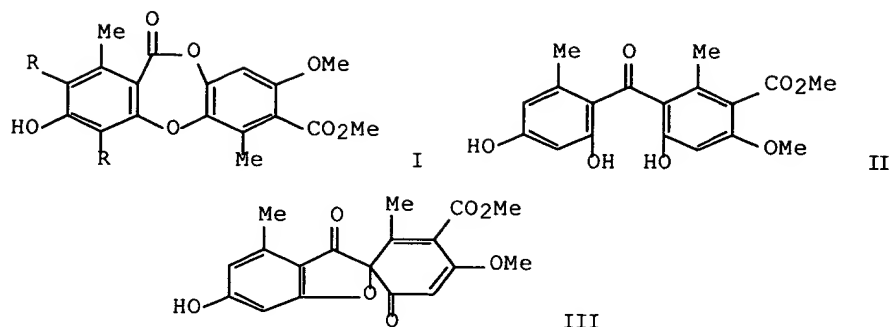
IT 81574-66-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn., intramol. oxidative coupling, and intramol. nucleophilic substitution reactions of)

RN 81574-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxy-3-methylphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 78 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1982:122503 HCAPLUS
 DN 96:122503
 TI Depsidone synthesis. XXII. An alternative synthesis of gangaleoidin
 AU Cullen, Lynette J.; Sargent, Melvyn V.
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
 SO Aust. J. Chem. (1981), 34(12), 2701-3
 CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
 DT Journal
 LA English



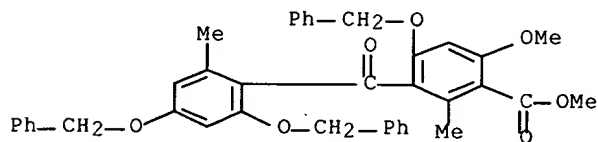
AB A new synthesis of the lichen depsidone gangaleoidin I (R = Cl) is described. It depends on the oxidn. of methylbenzoylmethylbenzoate II to spiro[benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexadiene]carboxylate III, and the thermolysis of this compd. to I, which had been previously converted into gangaleoidin by chlorination.

IT 81102-62-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 81102-62-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 6-methoxy-2-methyl-3-[2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

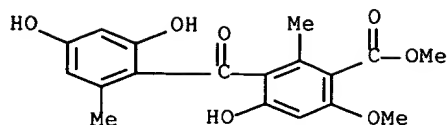


IT 81102-63-8P

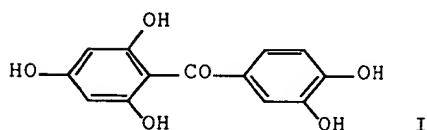
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative cyclization of)

RN 81102-63-8 HCAPLUS

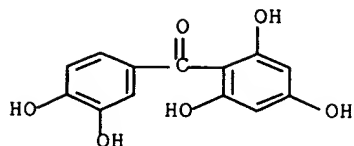
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



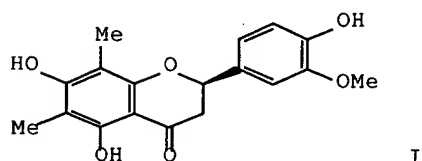
L3 ANSWER 79 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1982:82769 HCAPLUS
 DN 96:82769
 TI Biosynthesis of mangiferin in *Anemarrhena asphodeloides*. Part 3. Further studies on the biosynthesis of mangiferin in *Anemarrhena asphodeloides*: hydroxylation of the shikimate-derived ring
 AU Fujita, Masao; Inoue, Takao
 CS Hoshi Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 142, Japan
 SO Phytochemistry (1981), 20(9), 2183-5
 CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



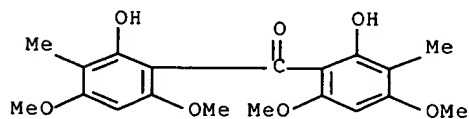
AB In a study of the hydroxylation at C-3' of maclurin (I), an intermediate in mangiferin biosynthesis, by feeding labeled precursors to *A. asphodeloides*, it was shown that cinnamic acid and p-coumaric acid were better precursors than caffeic acid for mangiferin, and iriflophenone as well as I was effectively incorporated into mangiferin and isomangiferin. I must be biosynthesized via hydroxylation of iriflophenone derived from p-coumarate in this plant.
 IT 519-34-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in mangiferin formation by *Anemarrhena asphodeloides*)
 RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 80 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1981:458031 HCAPLUS
 DN 95:58031
 TI The chemistry of Brazilian Vochysiaceae. Part II. C-methyl phenolics from *Qualea* species
 AU Correa, Dirceu de B.; Guerra, Lourdes F. B.; Gottlieb, Otto R.; Maia, J. Guilherme S.
 CS Inst. Cienc. Exatas, Univ. Fed. Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, 30000, Brazil
 SO Phytochemistry (1981), 20(2), 305-7
 CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



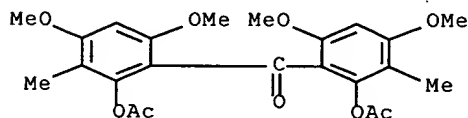
AB ORD, spectral methods, and chem. syntheses showed that the trunk wood of *Q. labouriauana* contained (2R)-5,7,4'-trihydroxy-3'-methoxy-6,8-dimethylflavanone (I), (2R)-5,7,4'-trihydroxy-8-methylflavanone, and 2,2'-dihydroxy-4,6,4',6'-tetramethoxy-3,3'-dimethylbenzophenone. I was crystd. out directly from *Q. paraensis* trunk wood exts.
 IT 78417-12-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (from *Qualea*)
 RN 78417-12-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, bis(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 78417-13-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 78417-13-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis[2-(acetyloxy)-4,6-dimethoxy-3-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 81 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:425018 HCAPLUS

DN 95:25018

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 20. Lecideoidin and dechlorolecideoidin

AU McEwen, Peter M.; Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia

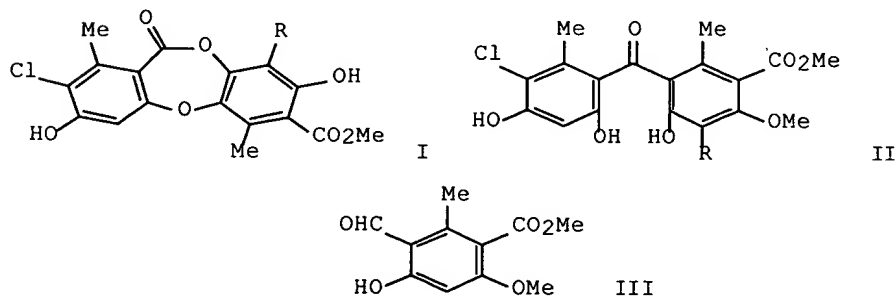
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 883-6

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

LA English

GI



AB The title depsidones (I; R = Cl, H, resp.), isolated from a Lecidea lichen, were prepd. from Me orsellinate. The key step in these preps. was the oxidative cyclization and rearrangement of the benzophenones II (R = Cl, H), obtained by benzylation, oxidn., Friedel-Crafts reaction with 2,3,5-Cl(PhCH₂O)2C₆H₂Me, and debenylation of the aldehyde III or its 5-chloro deriv., to give the monomethylated derivs. of the desired products.

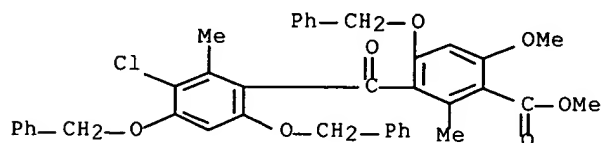
IT 78023-96-8

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(Friedel-Crafts reaction of, with orcinol, in dechlorolecideoidin synthesis)

RN 78023-96-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methoxy-2-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



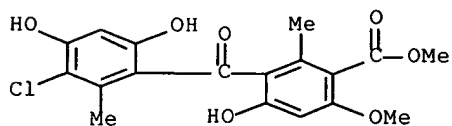
IT 78023-97-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as intermediate in dechlorolecideoidin synthesis)

RN 78023-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



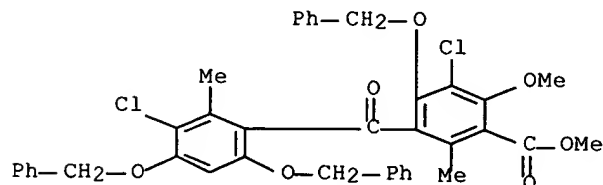
IT 78023-92-4P 78023-93-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as intermediate in lecideoidin synthesis)

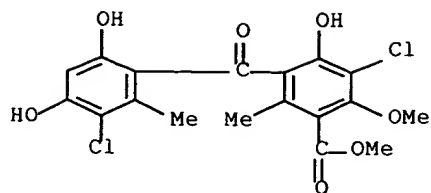
RN 78023-92-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-5-[3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2-methoxy-6-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

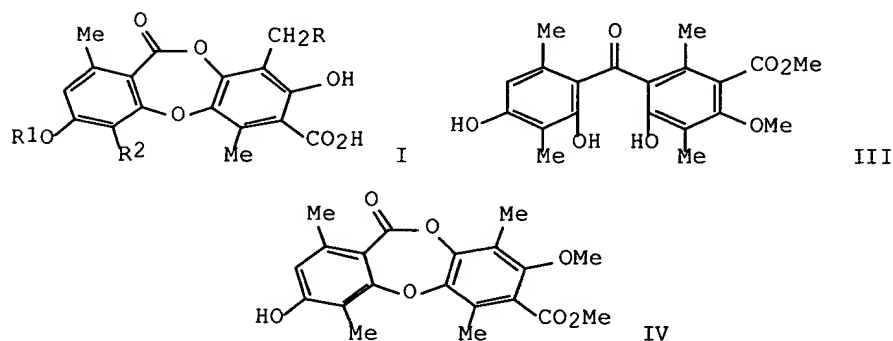


RN 78023-93-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-5-(3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



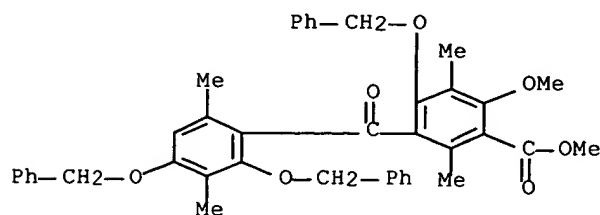
L3 ANSWER 82 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1981:425017 HCAPLUS
 DN 95:25017
 TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 19. Some .beta.-orcinol depsidones
 AU Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 877-82
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB The lichen depsidones, hypoprotocetraric acid (I; R = R1 = H, R2 = Me) (II), O-methylhypoprotocetraric acid (I; R = H, R1 = R2 = Me), virensic acid (I; R = R1 = H, R2 = CHO), and protocetraric acid (I; R = OH, R1 = H, R2 = CHO) were prepd. Oxidative cyclization of the benzophenone III, prepd. in 8 steps from Me .beta.-orcinolcarboxylate and di-O-benzyl-.beta.-orcinol, gave the depsidone, IV. Selective demethylation and oxidn. of IV gave II. The 3 remaining products were prepd. from Me di-O-methylhypoprotocetrarate, the methylation product of IV, in 2, 5, and 6 steps, resp.
 IT 78023-68-4P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and catalytic hydrogenolysis of)
 RN 78023-68-4 HCAPLUS

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

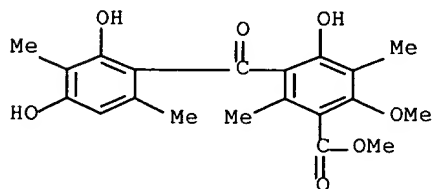


IT 78023-69-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative cyclization of, depsidone by)

RN 78023-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 83 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:425016 HCAPLUS

DN 95:25016

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 18. Dihydronidulin

AU Finlay-Jones, Peter F.; Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 874-6

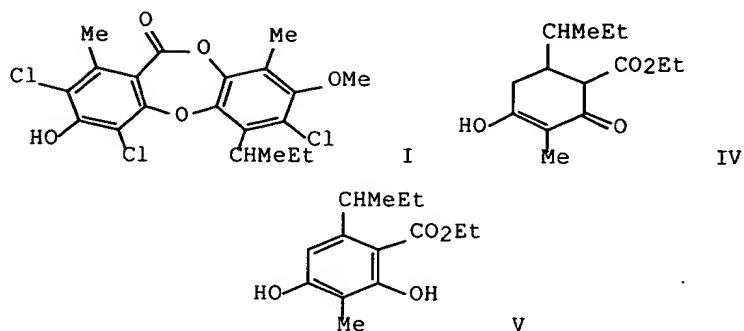
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DT Journal

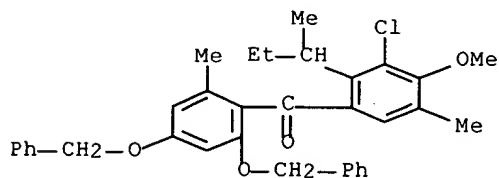
LA English

GI

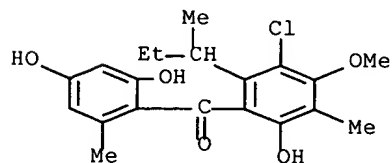
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



- AB The title compd. (I), a deriv. of the fungal depsidone nidulin, was prepd. from EtCHMeCH:CHCO₂Et (II) and MeCH₂COCH₂CO₂Et (III) in 11 steps. The key steps were the cyclocondensation of II with III (NaOEt, EtOH, reflux, 24 h) to give the cyclohexenone IV and the redn. of the latter (Br₂, AcOH, dark) to the benzoate V.
- IT 78023-63-9P 78023-64-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as an intermediate in dihydronidulin synthesis)
- RN 78023-63-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

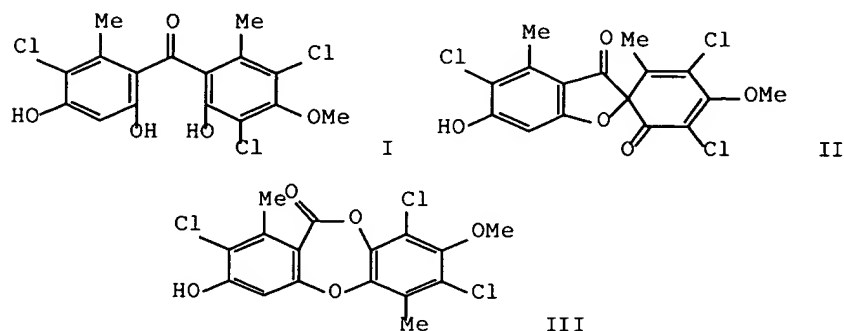


- RN 78023-64-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl] (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- L3 ANSWER 84 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1981:425015 HCAPLUS
- DN 95:25015

TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 16. Benzophenone-grisa-3',5'-diene-2',3-dione-depsidone interconversion: a new theory of depsidone biosynthesis
 AU Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1981), (3), 855-69
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

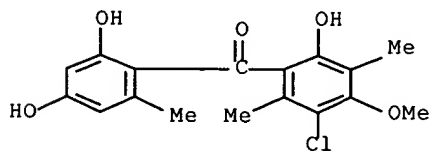


AB Grisadienediones, prepd. by oxidative cyclization of dihydroxymethoxybenzophenones, rearranged under basic, acidic, and thermal conditions to give depsidones. E.g., benzophenone I was treated with K hexacyanoferrate and K₂CO₃ in H₂O for 30 s to give dienedione II. II was heated at 190.degree. for 5 min to give dechlorodiploicin (III). It is proposed that depsidone biosynthesis involves a similar path via grisadienedione.

IT 60138-98-9 67097-17-0
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (oxidative cyclization of)

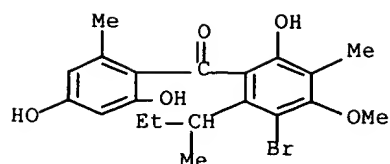
RN 60138-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67097-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl] (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

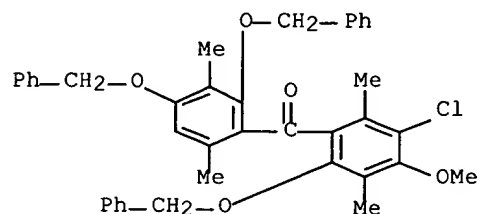


IT 61852-14-0P 78135-36-1P 78135-38-3P
78135-39-4P 78135-40-7P 78150-50-2P
78150-51-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

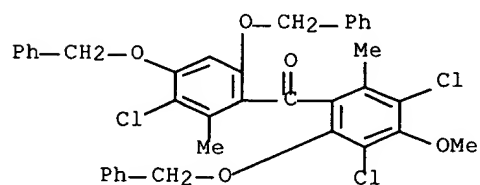
RN 61852-14-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78135-36-1 HCAPLUS

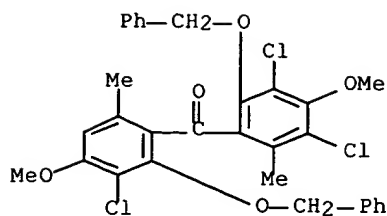
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,5-dichloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78135-38-3 HCAPLUS

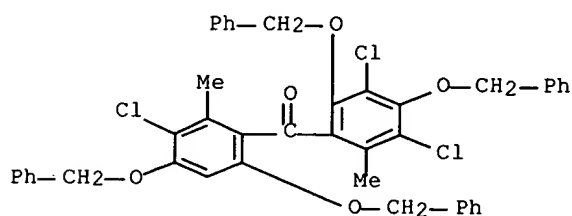
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,5-dichloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



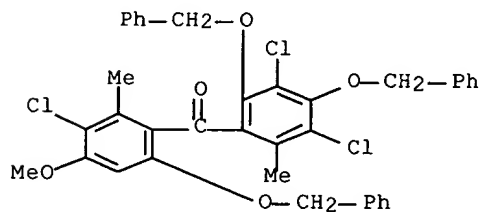
RN 78135-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



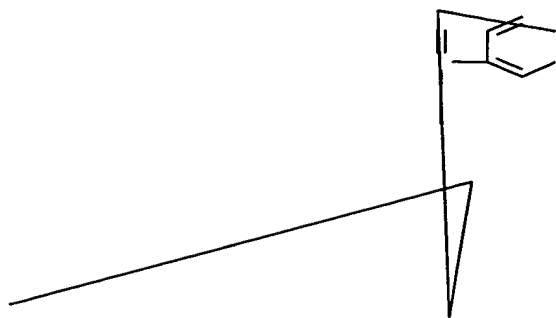
RN 78135-40-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,5-dichloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



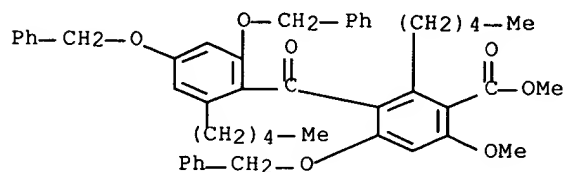
RN 78150-50-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-[2-(acetyloxy)heptyl]-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 78150-51-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 6-methoxy-2-pentyl-3-[2-pentyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-4-(phenylmethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

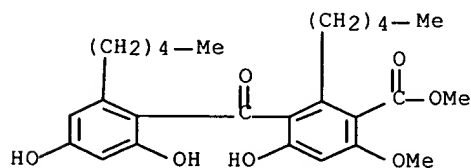


IT 78135-69-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative coupling of)

RN 78135-69-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoyl)-4-hydroxy-6-methoxy-2-pentyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 69709-89-3P 69709-91-7P 69709-92-8P

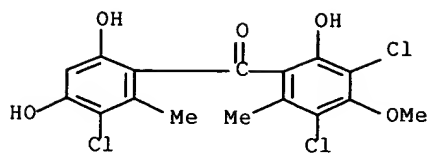
78135-45-2P 78135-54-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidative cyclization of)

RN 69709-89-3 HCAPLUS

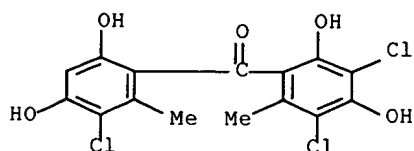
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



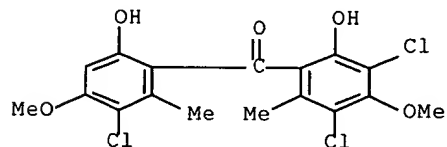
RN 69709-91-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



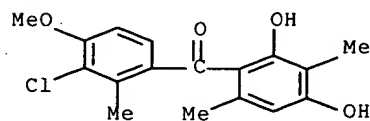
RN 69709-92-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



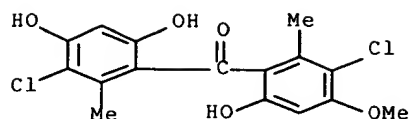
RN 78135-45-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

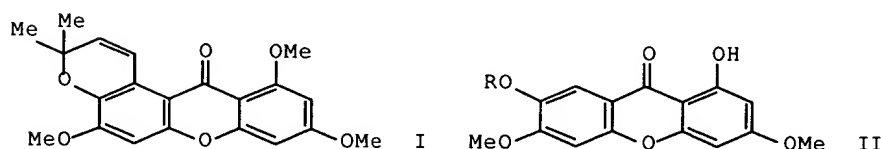


RN 78135-54-3 HCAPLUS

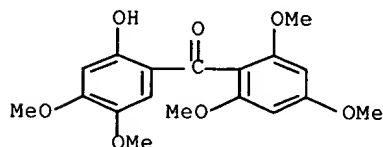
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 85 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1981:15611 HCAPLUS
 DN 94:15611
 TI Studies in the xanthone series. Part 13. Structural and synthetic studies on toxyloxanthone B
 AU Cotterill, Phillip J.; Scheinmann, Feodor
 CS Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, M5 4WT, Engl.
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1980), (11), 2353-7
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



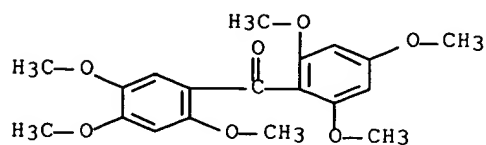
AB Based on 1H-NMR and an unambiguous total synthesis, the structure of toxyloxanthone B tri-Me ether was reassigned as I, as opposed to the 3,3-dimethylpyranoxanthone system proposed by V. H. Deshpande, et al. (1973). The synthesis is based on the prepn. of 1,7-dihydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyxanthone (II; R = H) by cyclizing a benzophenone precursor and selective demethylations. Claisen rearrangement of II (R = CMe2C.tplbond.CH) followed by cyclization and methylation gives I.
 IT 42833-68-1P 76006-83-2P 76013-33-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as intermediate in toxyloxanthone B tri-Me ether synthesis)
 RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

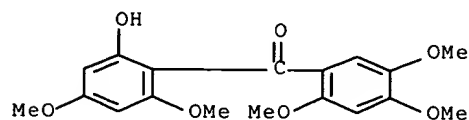
RN 76006-83-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76013-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 86 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1981:3905 HCAPLUS

DN 94:3905

TI Photochemical cyclization of anils of polyfluoroaromatic ketones

AU Danilenko, N. I.; Fomenko, T. V.; Korobeinicheva, I. K.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Fokin, E. P.

CS Novosib. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR

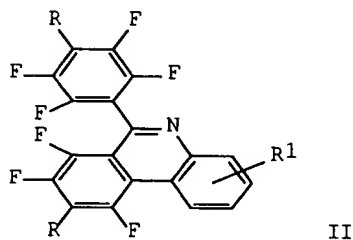
SO Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. (1980), (7), 1606-11

CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353

DT Journal

LA Russian

GI



AB Photochem. cyclization of (p-RC₆F₄)₂C:NC₆H₄R₁ (I; R = F, R₁ = H, p-Me, o-Me, p-MeO, m-MeO, o-F; R = CF₃, MeO, R₁ = H) in CF₃CO₂H gave 27-85% phenanthridines II. I were obtained in 35-80% yield by treatment of the polyfluoroarom ketones with the corresponding amine.

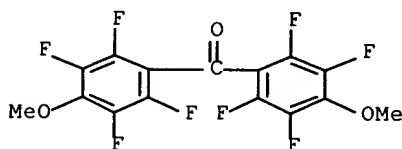
IT 22593-63-1

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with amines, anils from)

RN 22593-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 87 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1980:617975 HCAPLUS

DN 93:217975

TI Biosynthesis of mangiferin in *Anemarrhena asphodeloides* Bunge. II. C-Glucosylation of mangiferin

AU Fujita, Masao; Inoue, Takao

CS Hoshi Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 142, Japan

SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1980), 28(8), 2482-6

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

LA English

AB A benzophenone, maclurin-1,3,5-¹⁴C₃, was efficiently incorporated into C-glucosylxanthenes (mangiferin (I) and isomangiferin (II)) of *A. asphodeloides* without randomization, but the 2,4,9a-¹⁴C-labeled aglycon of I and II (1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthone)-¹⁴C₃ was essentially not incorporated. Furthermore, the incorporation of phenylalanine-3-¹⁴C into I and II was clearly suppressed by the addn. of non-labeled maclurin to the precursor soln. These results indicate that C-glucosylation of I and II occurs at the stage of maclurin prior to the formation of the xanthone nucleus, and that I and II may be biosynthesized via 3-C-glucosylmaclurin. A biosynthetic route is proposed for I and related C-glucosylxanthenes.

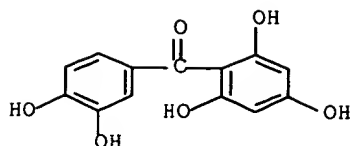
IT 519-34-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(mangiferin formation from, in *Anemarrhena asphodeloides*)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

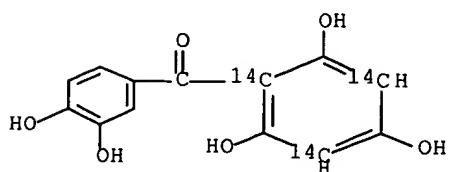


IT 75629-21-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 75629-21-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl-1,3,5-14C3) - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 88 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1980:446330 HCAPLUS

DN 93:46330

TI Further total syntheses of chlorine-containing lichen xanthenes

AU Fitzpatrick, Leigh; Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Western Australia, Nedlands, 6009, Australia

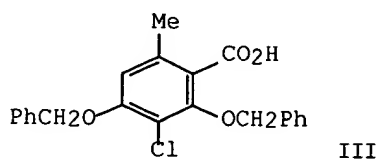
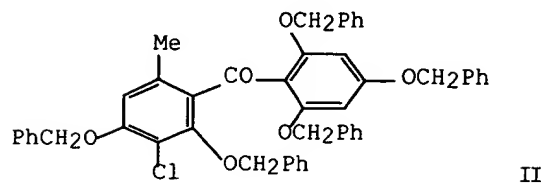
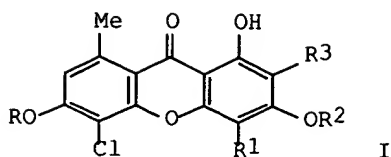
SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1980), (1), 85-9

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

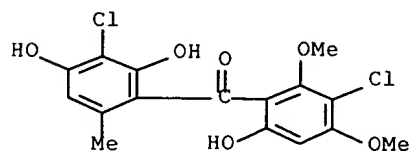
DT Journal

LA English

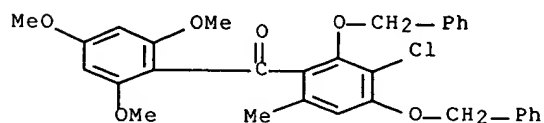
GI



- AB The total synthesis of 8 xanthenes I (R, R2 = H, Me; R1, R3 = H, Cl) by cyclizing an appropriately substituted benzophenone, is described. E.g., catalytic hydrogenation of the benzophenone II [prepd. from III and 1,3,5-(PhCH2O)3C6H3] gave I (R = R1 = R2 = R3 = H).
- IT 72911-62-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclization of)
- RN 72911-62-7 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

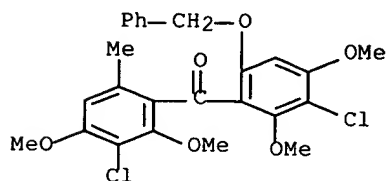


- IT 74212-71-8P 74212-73-0P 74212-76-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)
- RN 74212-71-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



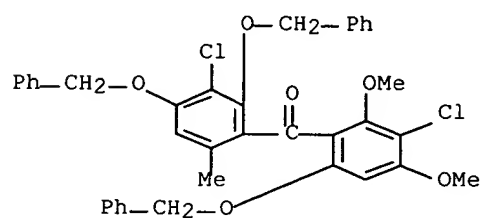
RN 74212-73-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl) [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74212-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

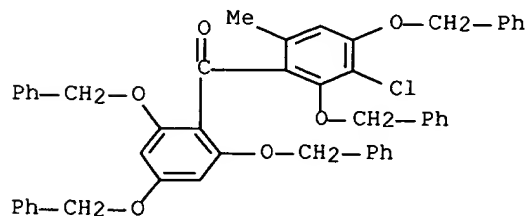


IT 72911-58-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reductive cyclization of)

RN 72911-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

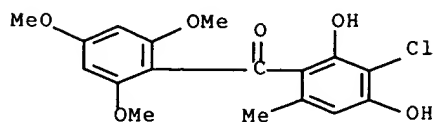


IT 72911-60-5P 74212-74-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and ring closure of)

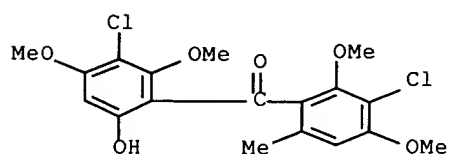
RN 72911-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) -
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74212-74-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 89 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1980:146542 HCAPLUS

DN 92:146542

TI Chemical studies on lichens. Part 36. Syntheses and carbon-13 NMR spectra of some 5-chloro-substituted lichen xanthenes

AU Sundholm, E. Goeran

CS Inst. Chem., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, S-751 21, Swed.

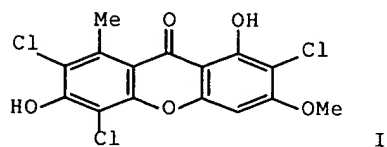
SO Acta Chem. Scand., Ser. B (1979), B33(7), 475-82

CODEN: ACBOCV; ISSN: 0302-4369

DT Journal

LA English

GI



AB The total synthesis of seven lichen xanthenes and several other derivs. of 1,3,6-trihydroxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one (norlichexanthone) confirmed previously suggested revisions for the structures of this group of compds. However, the original structures for the xanthenone I and 2,5,7-trichloro-1,3,6-trihydroxy-8-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one were found to

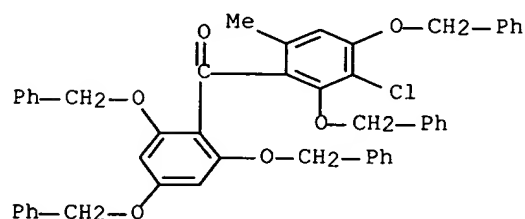
be correct. A key substrate in the xanthone syntheses was Me 3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylbenzoate (II). In the prepn. of II two unusual iodo rearrangements were obsd.

IT 72911-58-1P 72911-60-5P 72911-62-7P
72911-63-8P 72911-65-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

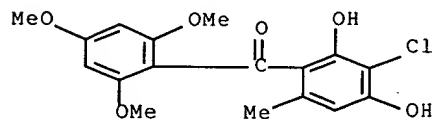
RN 72911-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-6-methyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



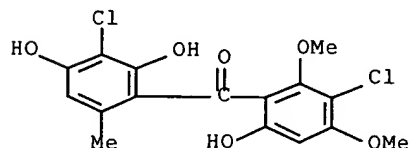
RN 72911-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72911-62-7 HCAPLUS

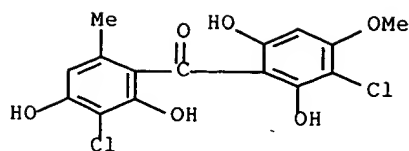
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72911-63-8 HCAPLUS

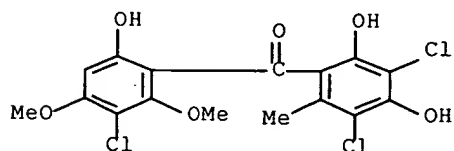
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (3-chloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



RN 72911-65-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

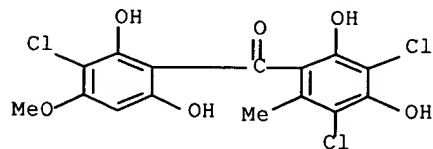


IT 72911-66-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 72911-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 90 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1980:144892 HCAPLUS

DN 92:144892

TI Formation of unnatural griseofulvin analog by *Penicillium urticae*

AU Sato, Yoshihiro; Ajiro, Yoriko; Oda, Taiko

CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 105, Japan

SO Symp. Pap. - IUPAC Int. Symp. Chem. Nat. Prod., 11th (1978), Volume 1, 175-8. Editor(s): Marekov, N.; Ognyanov, I.; Orahovats, A. Publisher: Izd. BAN, Sofia, Bulg.

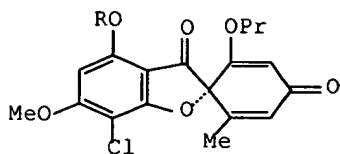
CODEN: 41RTAX

DT Conference

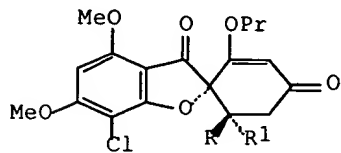
LA English

GI

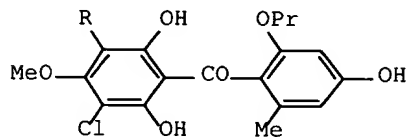
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



II, R=H
III, R=Me



IV, R=H, R¹=Me
V, R=Me, R¹=H



VI, R=H
VII, R=Cl

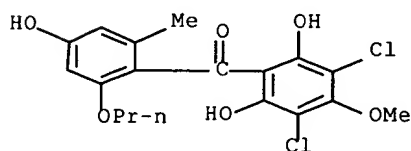
AB Transformation of the 2'-propoxy analogs of 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin (I), griseophenone B, and dehydrogriseofulvin by *P. urticae* was studied. Incubation of II [69218-67-3] gave III [69218-68-4], IV [69256-97-9], and V [69256-96-8]. The formation of V was .apprx.10% of the analogous product formed from natural I. The formation of IV was unexpected. Incubation of III gave V as sole product, and incubation of VI [69218-66-2] gave V and VII [72614-88-1].

IT 72614-88-1

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by *Penicillium urticae*)

RN 72614-88-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,5-dichloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-propoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

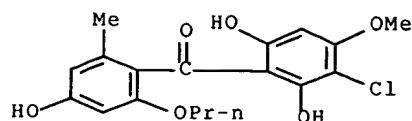


IT 69218-66-2

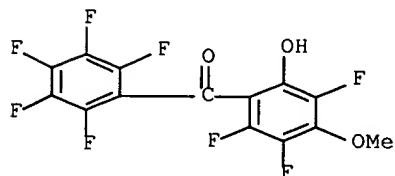
RL: PROC (Process)
(transformation of, by *Penicillium urticae*)

RN 69218-66-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-propoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

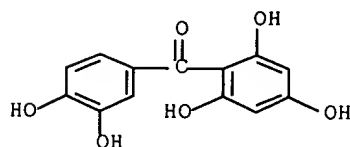


- L3 ANSWER 91 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1980:42766 HCAPLUS
 DN 92:42766
 TI Stabilization of temperature-indicating polymer films
 AU Andreev, V. M.; Zharkova, G. M.; Fokin, E. P.; Khachaturyan, V. M.
 CS Inst. Teor. Prikl. Fiz., Novosibirsk, USSR
 SO Izv. Sib. Otd. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Tekh. Nauk (1979), (2), 124-9
 CODEN: IZSTA4; ISSN: 0002-3434
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB The oxidative degrdn. of cholesteryl benzoate (I) [604-32-0], cholesteryl nonanoate (II) [1182-66-7], and cholesteryl oleate (III) [303-43-5] liq. crystals encapsulated in cellulose acetate [9004-35-7] films was reduced by adding .ltoreq.8% stabilizers. The most effective were pentamethylphenol (IV) [2819-86-5], 4,4'-bis[2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-4-pyrimidinyl]diphenyl ether [72330-54-2], 2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)benzotriazole [2440-22-4], and tetrakis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) silicate [62570-14-3]. E.g., a mixt. of the encapsulated liq. crystals (I 10, II 72, and III 18%) without any stabilizers lost its ability of responding to temp. increase above 55.5.degree. by selectively dispersing light of wavelength 5745 .ANG. only 18 h after the encapsulation, but the same liq. crystal mixt. contg. 6% IV retained its sensitivity to temp. 137 days in light and 328 days in darkroom storage.
 IT 32541-22-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (stabilizers, for cholesteryl esters, thermochromism in relation to)
 RN 32541-22-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl) (2,3,5-trifluoro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

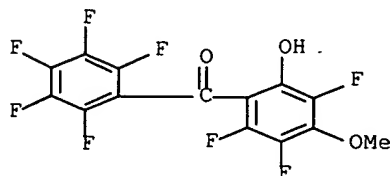


- L3 ANSWER 92 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1979:589827 HCAPLUS
 DN 91:189827
 TI Chemical examination of the fruits of Garcinia xanthochymus
 AU Baslas, R. K.; Kumar, Pradeep
 CS Chem. Dep., Raza Gov. P. G. Coll., Rampur, 244901, India

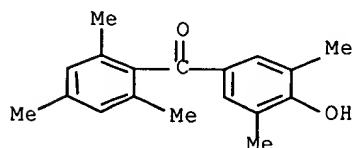
SO Curr. Sci. (1979), 48(18), 814-15
 CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The following compds. were sepd. from exts. of fruit of *G. xanthochymus*: xanthochymol, isoxanthochymol, volkensiflavone, morelloflavone, 1,5-dihydroxyxanthone, GB 1, GB 1a, maclurin, and 1,7-dihydroxyxanthone. GB 1, maclurin, 1,5- and 1,7-dihydroxyxanthone are reported for the first time from this species.
 IT 519-34-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (from *Garcinia xanthochymus* fruit)
 RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 93 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1979:204948 HCAPLUS
 DN 90:204948
 TI Time dependence of color-temperature characteristics of liquid-crystalline thermoindicators
 AU Zharkova, G. M.; Kachaturyan, V. M.
 CS Inst. Theor. Appl. Mech., Novosibirsk, USSR
 SO Rev. Phys. Appl. (1979), 14(4), 555-8
 CODEN: RPHAAN; ISSN: 0035-1687
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The stability of cholesteric liq. crystals in a polymer matrix depends on the gas permeability of the polymer. Addn. of a phenolic type antioxidant to the polymer increases the lifetime of the encapsulated crystals.
 IT 32541-22-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (stabilizers, for cholesteric liq. crystals, in polymers)
 RN 32541-22-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl) (2,3,5-trifluoro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

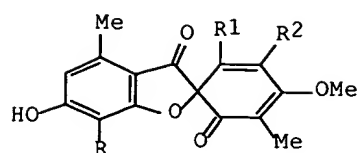


L3 ANSWER 94 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1979:151279 HCAPLUS
 DN 90:151279
 TI Biphasic photochemistry: the photo-Fries rearrangement on silica gel
 AU Avnir, David; De Mayo, Paul; Ono, Isao
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Western Ontario, London, Ont., Can.
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1978), (24), 1109-10
 CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The photo-Fries rearrangement of 2,6,4-R₂R₁C₆H₂O₂CR₂ (R = R₁ = H, R₂ = Ph, mesityl; R = H, R₁ = Me, Me₂CH, R₂ = Ph; R = Me, Me₂CH, R₁ = H, R₂ = Ph; R = Me, R₁ = H, R₂ = mesityl) was examd. in pentane, in a SiO₂ gel-pentane slurry and on dry SiO₂ gel. All yields in pentane were low. The rearrangement on SiO₂ gel was most effective when there was no free ortho position and substantial movement in the radical-pair intermediate was required.
 IT 69795-00-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, by photo-Fries rearrangement of arom. ester on silica gel)
 RN 69795-00-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

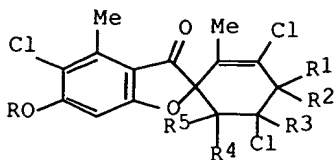


L3 ANSWER 95 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1979:137428 HCAPLUS
 DN 90:137428
 TI Base catalyzed and thermal rearrangements of grisadiendiones to depsidones
 AU Sala, Tony; Sargent, Melvyn V.
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Western Australia, Nedlands, Aust.
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1978), (23), 1043-4
 CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

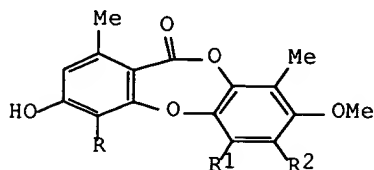
CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



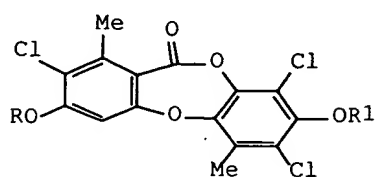
I



II



III



IV

AB The grisadiendiones I (R = Me, H, R1 = Me, R2 = Cl; R = H, R1 = CHMeEt, R2 = Br) and II (R = H, Me, R1 = OMe, R2R3 = bond, R4R5 = O; R = H, R1R2 = O, R3R4 = bond, R5 = OH), prepd. by oxidative coupling of the corresponding benzophenones, underwent base-catalyzed and thermal rearrangements to give the depsidones III (R = Me, H, R1 = Me, R2 = Cl; R = H, R1 = CHMeEt, R2 = Br) and IV (R = H, R1 = Me; R = R1 = Me, H), resp. The mechanisms and the biosynthetic significance of these reactions are discussed.

IT 60138-98-9 61852-15-1 67097-17-0

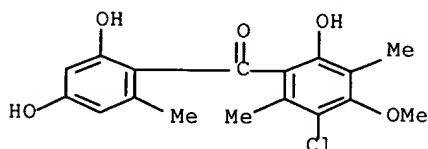
69709-89-3 69709-91-7 69709-92-8

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidn. of, grisadiendione deriv. from)

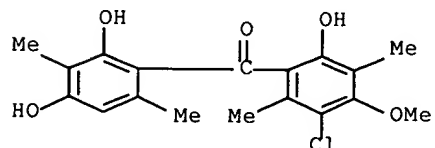
RN 60138-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 61852-15-1 HCAPLUS

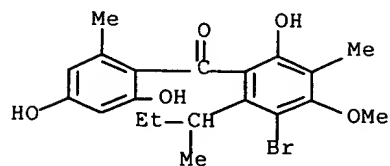
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67097-17-0 HCAPLUS

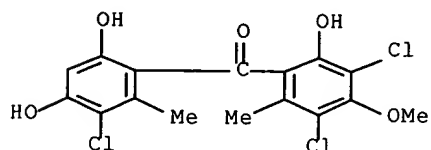
CN Methanone, [3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-

methylpropyl)phenyl] (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



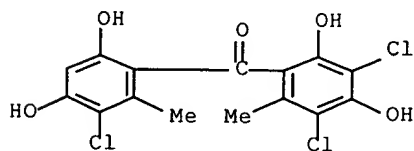
RN 69709-89-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



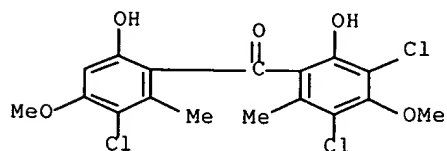
RN 69709-91-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 69709-92-8 HCAPLUS

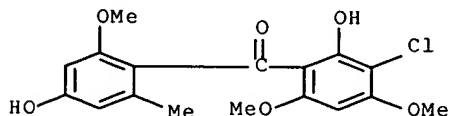
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl) (3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



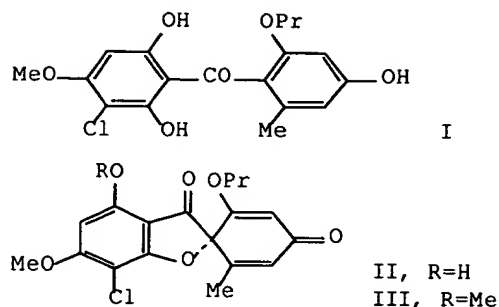
L3 ANSWER 96 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1979:134481 HCAPLUS

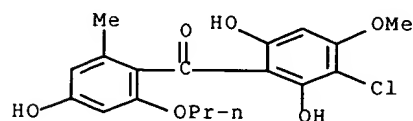
DN 90:134481
 TI Biomimetic asymmetric oxidative coupling of phenols
 AU Feringa, Ben; Wynberg, Hans
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, Neth.
 SO Bioorg. Chem. (1978), 7(4), 397-408
 CODEN: BOCMBM; ISSN: 0045-2068
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The 1st examples of asym. induction in the oxidative coupling of PhOH compds. using chiral oxidants are described. When chiral Cu(II)-amine complexes were used as oxidants, low asym. induction was achieved in the coupling of naphthols. The formation of optically active d-dehydrogriseofulvin and l-licarin A using Cu(II)-l-.alpha.-phenylethylamine complex perhaps mimics the action of Cu(II)-contg. enzymes known to catalyze PhOH coupling.
 IT 2151-17-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (oxidative coupling of, by cupric phenylethylamine, asym. induction in)
 RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



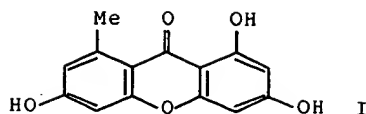
L3 ANSWER 97 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1979:83393 HCAPLUS
 DN 90:83393
 TI Biosynthetic studies of griseofulvin: experiments using unnatural compounds as substrates
 AU Sato, Yoshihiro; Ajiro, Yoriko; Oda, Taiko
 CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan
 SO Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshishu, 21st (1978), 152-8
 Publisher: Hokkaido Daigaku Nogakubu, Sapporo, Japan.
 CODEN: 39NQAF
 DT Conference
 LA Japanese
 GI



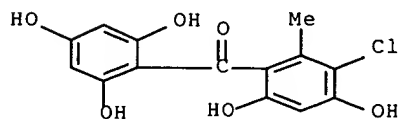
- AB The reaction products were analyzed after incubation of *Penicillium urticae* with 2-propoxy analogs of (a) griseophenone B (I), (b) 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin (II), or (c) dihydrogriseofulvin (III). Incubation of *P. urticae* with I produced 9.9% of a dichloro analog and 2.6% of a 2'-propoxy analog of griseofulvin. All reaction products were compared with those produced after incubation of *P. urticae* with natural precursors of griseofulvin. A schematic representation is presented for the biosynthetic pathway of griseofulvin.
- IT 69218-66-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in griseofulvin formation, by *Penicillium urticae*)
- RN 69218-66-2 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methyl-6-propoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



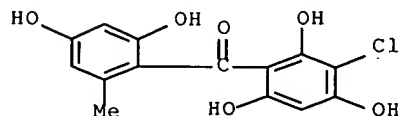
- L3 ANSWER 98 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1978:579791 HCAPLUS
- DN 89:179791
- TI Chemical studies on lichens. 34. Total synthesis of lichen xanthenes. Revision of structures
- AU Sundholm, E. G.
- CS Inst. Chem., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, Swed.
- SO Tetrahedron (1978), 34(5), 577-86
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI



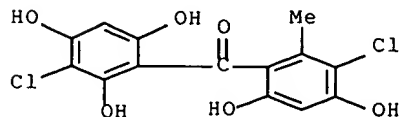
- AB Several chlorinated derivs of norlichexanthone (I) were prepd. by condensation of o-toluic acid derivs. with trimethoxy- or tribenzyloxybenzene derivs. to give benzophenones which underwent sequential hydrogenolysis and cyclization. The ^1H NMR spectra of the prepd. xanthenes are discussed and several structures previously assigned for lichen xanthenes are revised.
- IT 68048-30-6P 68048-31-7P 68048-32-8P
- RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and NMR of)
- RN 68048-30-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 68048-31-7 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 68048-32-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



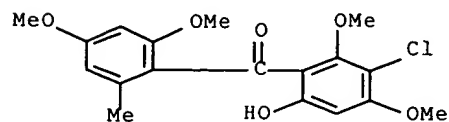
- IT 68048-15-7P 68048-17-9P 68048-19-1P
68048-21-5P 68048-23-7P

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclization of)

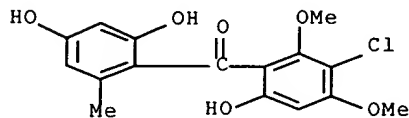
RN 68048-15-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



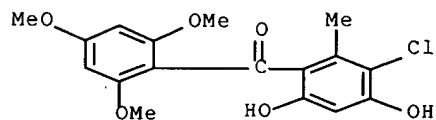
RN 68048-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



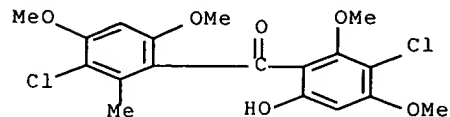
RN 68048-19-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68048-21-5 HCAPLUS

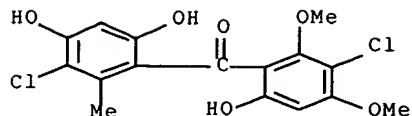
CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68048-23-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dihydroxy-2-methylphenyl) (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



IT 68048-13-5P 68048-14-6P 68048-16-8P

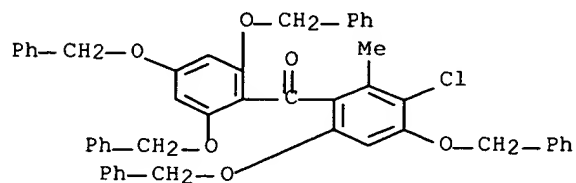
68048-18-0P 68048-20-4P 68048-22-6P

68048-24-8P 68048-29-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)

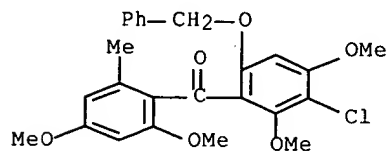
RN 68048-13-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



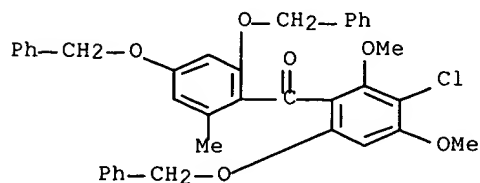
RN 68048-14-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68048-16-8 HCAPLUS

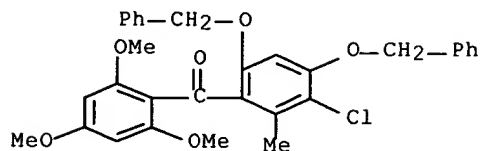
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68048-18-0 HCAPLUS

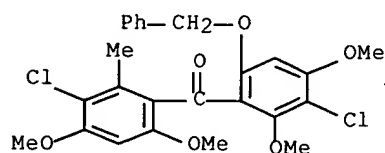
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] (2,4,6-

trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



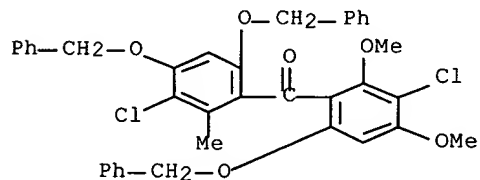
RN 68048-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-2-methylphenyl) [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



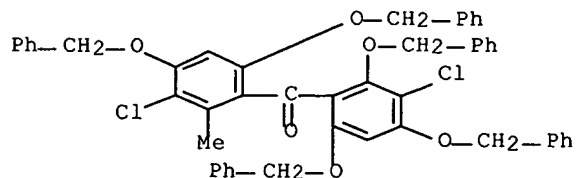
RN 68048-22-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4-dimethoxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



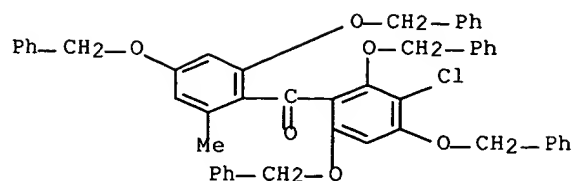
RN 68048-24-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

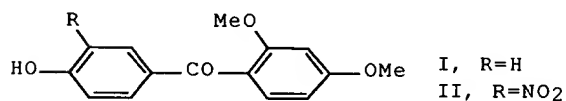


RN 68048-29-3 HCAPLUS

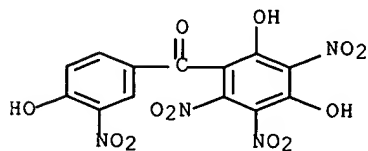
CN Methanone, [3-chloro-2,4,6-tris(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 99 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1978:508505 HCAPLUS
 DN 89:108505
 TI Nitration of substituted benzophenones
 AU Prashad, Mahavir; Ray, S.; Bhaduri, A. P.
 CS Div. Med. Chem., Cent. Drug Res. Inst., Lucknow, India
 SO Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1978), 16B(2), 142-3
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

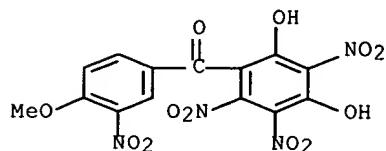


AB Selective nitration of benzophenones contg. alkoxy and OH groups was carried out. Based on decoupling and internuclear double resonance expts. in NMR and by observing the nuclear Overhauser effect, structures were assigned to the nitration products. The OH and the CO groups in these benzophenones govern the directing influence on the orientation of the nitro group(s). Thus, nitration of I gave II.
 IT 67246-03-1P 67246-07-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 67246-03-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (2,4-dihydroxy-3,5,6-trinitrophenyl) (4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67246-07-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,4-dihydroxy-3,5,6-trinitrophenyl) (4-methoxy-3-nitrophenyl) -
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 100 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:508502 HCAPLUS

DN 89:108502

TI Deuterium nuclear magnetic resonance studies on biosynthesis:
stereochemistry of the 5'-hydrogen atoms of griseofulvin derived from
griseophenone B and 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin

AU Sato, Yoshihiro; Oda, Taiko; Saito, Hazime

CS Kyoritsu Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan

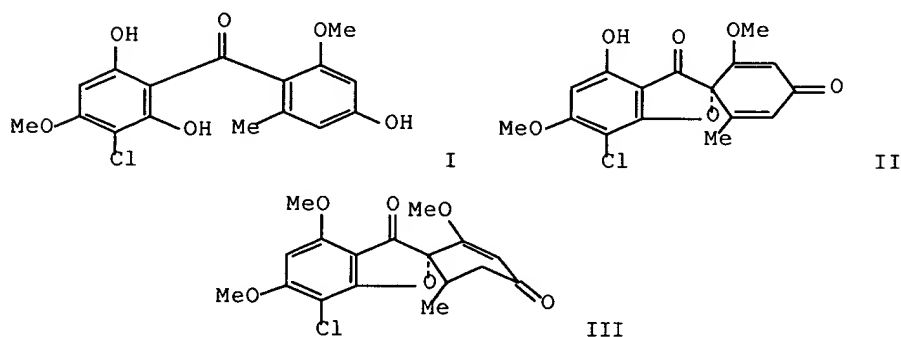
SO J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1978), (3), 135-6

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DT Journal

LA English

GI



AB 2H-NMR and labeling studies showed that, in *Penicillium urticae*,
griseophenone B (I) and 4-demethyldehydrogriseofulvin (II) form
griseofulvin (III) in which the H(5') atom is in an .alpha.-configuration.

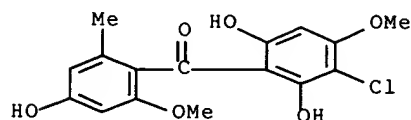
IT 3811-00-5

RL: PROC (Process)

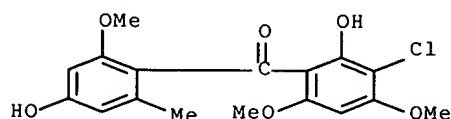
(transformation of, by *Penicillium urticae*, stereochem. of)

RN 3811-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

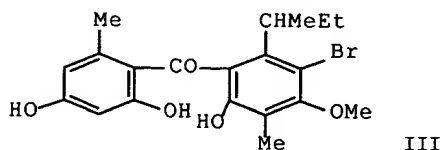
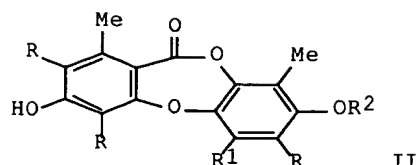


L3 ANSWER 101 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1978:490140 HCAPLUS
 DN 89:90140
 TI Oxidative phenol coupling with cupric-amine complexes
 AU Feringa, Ben; Wynberg, Hans
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, Neth.
 SO Tetrahedron Lett. (1977), (50), 4447-50
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Phenols underwent anaerobic oxidative coupling reactions on treatment with the cupric-.alpha.-phenylethylamine complex (cupric-.alpha.-P.E.A.). E.g., oxidn. of 2-naphthol with cupric-.alpha.-P.E.A. in MeOH at room temp. under N for 20 h gave 62% 1,1'-dinaphthol. Dehydrogriseofulvin was prepd. similarly from griseophenone.
 IT 2151-17-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (oxidative coupling reaction of, cupric-amine complex-catalyzed)
 RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 102 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1978:443362 HCAPLUS
 DN 89:43362
 TI Depsidone synthesis. Part 11. Synthesis of some fungal depsidones related to nidulin
 AU Djura, Peter; Sargent, Melvyn V.
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, Aust.
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1978), (4), 395-400
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



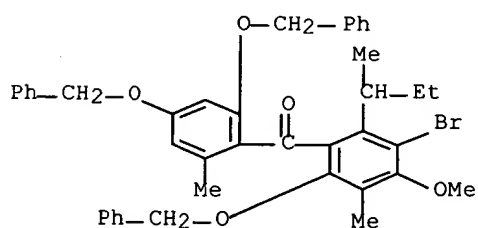
AB The intermediate 4,3,5-Me(MeO)2C6H2CHMeEt (I), was prepd. by 2 routes contg. 4 and 6 steps from 4,3,5-Me(MeO)2C6H2CO2Me and 3,5-(MeO)2C6H3COCH2SO2Me, resp. Tridechlorodihydronidulin (II; R = H, R1 = CHMeEt, R2 = Me), a deriv. of the fungal depsidone nidulin (II; R = Cl, R1 = CMe:CHMe, R2 = Me) and tridechlorodihydro-O-nornidulin (II; R = R2 = H, R1 = CHMeEt), a deriv. of the fungal depsidone tridechloro-O-nornidulin (II; R = R2 = H, R1 = CMe:CHMe), were prepd. from I in 12 steps, the key step being the oxidative coupling of the benzophenone III.

IT 67097-16-9P 67097-17-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as intermediate in tridechlorodihydronidulin and -O-nornidulin preps.)

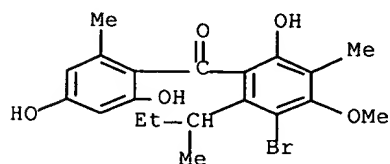
RN 67097-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

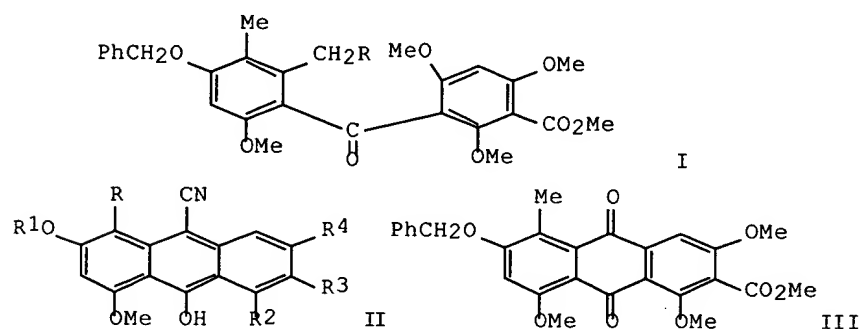


RN 67097-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3-bromo-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-5-methyl-2-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl] (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 103 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1978:136350 HCAPLUS
 DN 88:136350
 TI Tetracycline studies. Part 5. New syntheses of anthracenes and anthraquinones through benzophenone carbanions
 AU Broadhurst, Michael J.; Hassall, Cedric H.; Thomas, Gareth J.
 CS Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Engl.
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1977), (22), 2502-12
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB The title syntheses are of wide applicability and gave good yields of products. E.g., the benzophenone I (R = CN) with Me₃COK in DMF at 90.degree. for 1 h gave 95% anthrol II (R = Me, R₁ = PhCH₂, R₂ = R₄ = OMe, R₃ = CO₂Me) which with H₂O₂ and NaOH gave 96% anthraquinone III. I (R = CO₂Me) with Me₃COK in DMF followed by H₂O₂-NaOH treatment gave 41% III. Regiospecificity of cyclization was achieved by preferential displacement of Cl⁻. E.g., 2-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-3,5-dimethoxyphenylacetonitrile with Me₃COK in DMF gave 46% II (R = R₂ = R₃ = H, R₁ = Me, R₄ = Cl). In some circumstances 2-cyanomethylbenzophenones with (F₃CCO)₂O gave isoquinolin-3-one derivs.

IT 52344-92-0

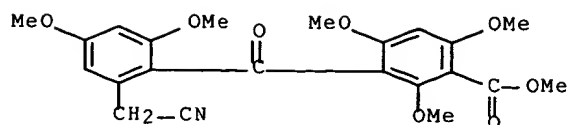
RL: RCT (Reactant)

(cyclization of, by trifluoroacetic anhydride)

RN 52344-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-4,6-dimethoxybenzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

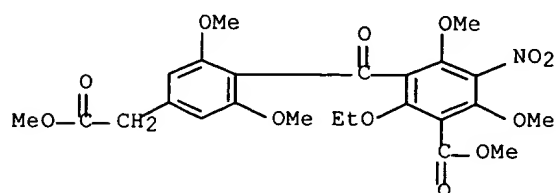


IT 65977-03-9P 66006-50-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

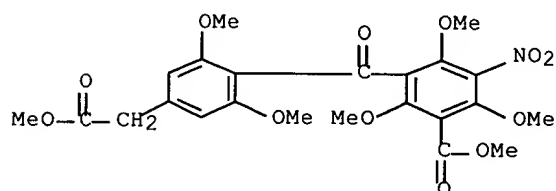
RN 65977-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[2-ethoxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 66006-50-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-4-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 65976-75-2P 65976-76-3P 65976-86-5P

65976-87-6P 65976-92-3P 65977-02-8P

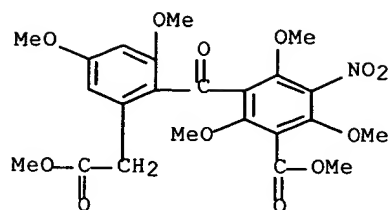
65977-20-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as intermediate in prepn. of anthracene deriv.)

RN 65976-75-2 HCAPLUS

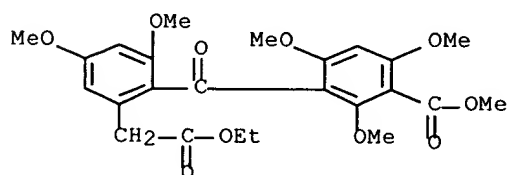
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-2-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search



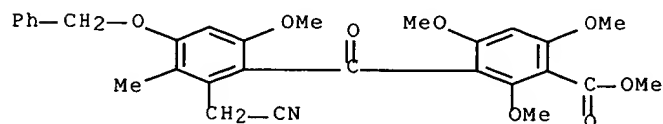
RN 65976-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-2-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



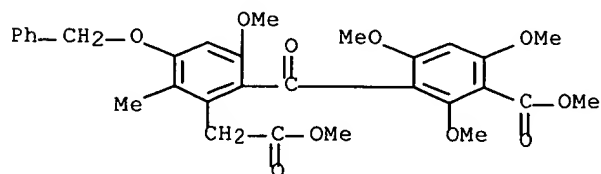
RN 65976-86-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-6-methoxy-3-methyl-4-(phenylmethoxy)benzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



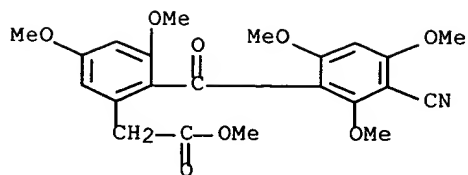
RN 65976-87-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-[2,4,6-trimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



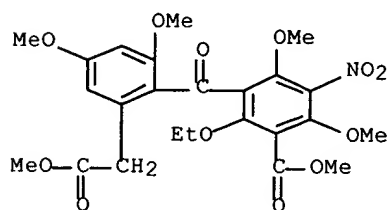
RN 65976-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-(3-cyano-2,4,6-trimethoxybenzoyl)-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



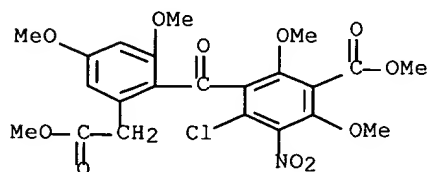
RN 65977-02-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[2-ethoxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-nitrobenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65977-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-nitrobenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 104 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:133300 HCAPLUS

DN 88:133300

TI Biosynthesis of mangiferin in Anemarrhena asphodeloides: intact incorporation of C6-C3 precursor into xanthone

AU Fujita, Masao; Inoue, Takao

CS Hoshi Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan

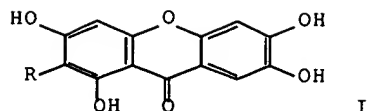
SO Tetrahedron Lett. (1977), (51), 4503-6

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

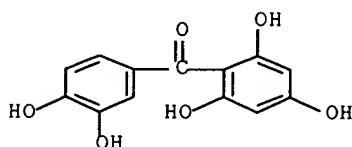
DT Journal

LA English

GI



- AB Anal. of labeled mangiferin (I, R = .beta.-D-glucosyl), produced by feeding *A. asphodeloides* plants phenylalanine-1-14C, -2-14C, -3-14C (II-IV), p-coumaric acid-2-14C (V), p-HOC6H414CO2H, and protocatechuic acid-carboxy-14C showed that I is formed by incorporation of C6-C3 units, II-V, into the xanthone moiety.
- IT 519-34-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mangiferin formation from, in *Anemarrhena asphodeloides*)
- RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

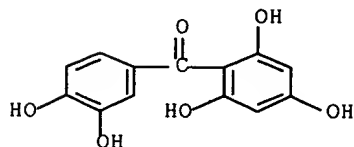


- L3 ANSWER 105 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1978:38986 HCAPLUS
- DN 88:38986
- TI Detection of natural organic artist pigments
- AU Schweppe, Helmut
- CS Bad. Anilin- und Sodafabr. A.-G., Ludwigshafen, Ger.
- SO Mikrochim. Acta (1977), 2(5-6), 583-96
CODEN: MIACAQ
- DT Journal
- LA German
- AB Various methods for identifying natural org. pigments are discussed. Sol. pigments can be identified using thin-layer chromatog. (TLC) on micropolyamide plates, whereas IR spectra and specific color reactions are used for insol. pigments. TLC methods are most advantageous for identification of lakes since mixts. are often present. Lakes contg. 30 org. pigments were analyzed using TLC after acid cleavage of the lake with H2SO4. Uranyl acetate [541-09-3] is a superior reagent for identifying hydroxyflavones and hydroxyanthraquinones on chromatograms. Sensitive color reactions with, for example, H3BO3 can help in further identification of very similar pigments.
- IT 519-34-6
RL: USES (Uses)

(pigments, identification of, by thin-layer chromatog.)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 106 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1977:155457 HCAPLUS

DN 86:155457

TI A new synthesis of 9-xanthenones by the reaction of 2-hydroxybenzophenones with metal salts

AU Ueda, Shuichi; Kurosawa, Kazu

CS Fac. Sci., Kumamoto Univ., Kumamoto, Japan

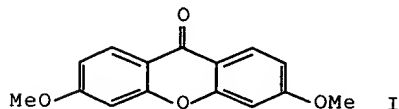
SO Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. (1977), 50(1), 193-6

CODEN: BCSJA8

DT Journal

LA English

GI



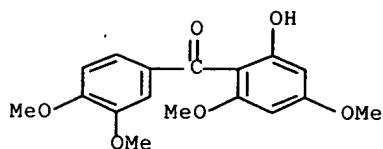
AB Seven 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenones were oxidized with $\text{Mn}(\text{OAc})_3$ to give 9-xanthenones e.g. I (24-65%). 2-Hydroxy-3',4,4',6-tetramethoxybenzophenone gave 1,3,6,7-tetramethoxy-9-xanthenone in a 5% yield. 2-Hydroxy-3',4,4',5-tetramethoxybenzophenone gave 2,5-dihydroxy-3',4,4'-trimethoxybenzophenone (9%). The oxidn. of the 2-hydroxybenzophenones with $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$ also gave the 9-xanthenones, but in poor yields.

IT 62495-41-4P

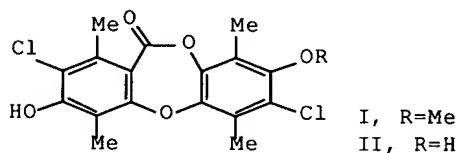
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidn. of, xanthenone derivs. from)

RN 62495-41-4 HCAPLUS

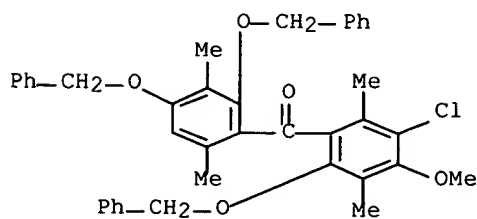
CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 107 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1977:72607 HCAPLUS
 DN 86:72607
 TI Depsidone synthesis. VII. Vicanicin and norvicanicin
 AU Sargent, Melvyn V.; Vogel, Paul; Elix, John A.; Ferguson, Brian A.
 CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, Aust.
 SO Aust. J. Chem. (1976), 29(10), 2263-9
 CODEN: AJCHAS
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB Vicanicin (I) and norvicanicin (II) were isolated from different strains of *Psoroma sphinctrinum* and their structures detd. on the basis of their ir, NMR, and mass spectra and by chem. correlations.
 IT 61852-14-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrogenolysis of)
 RN 61852-14-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, [3-chloro-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [3,6-dimethyl-2,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

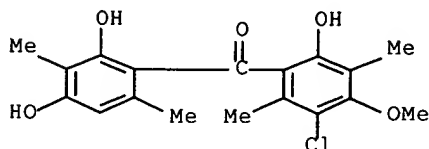


IT 61852-15-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and oxidn. of)

RN 61852-15-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 108 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1976:519401 HCAPLUS

DN 85:119401

TI Biosynthesis of griseofulvin

AU Harris, Constance M.; Roberson, Jill S.; Harris, Thomas M.

CS Dep. Chem., Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, Tenn., USA

SO J. Am. Chem. Soc. (1976), 98(17), 5380-6

CODEN: JACSAT

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The antifungal antibiotic griseofulvin (I) is a polyketide metabolite of *Penicillium griseofulvum*. There are 2 and probably 3 O-Me groups which are introduced after both carbocyclic rings are formed. 2,4,4',6-Tetrahydroxy-2'-methoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone, the monomethylated precursor predicted by earlier workers, was not detected in cultures by carrier diln. expts. Instead 2,2',4',6-tetrahydroxy-4-methoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone (II) is a precursor of I as indicated by a feeding expt. in which II contg. a tritium label in the O-Me group was incorporated (14%) into I. Demethylation of labeled I 1st to griseofulvic acid and then to grisan showed that < 10% randomization of the label occurred during biotransformation of II into I. The possibility that nonmethylated 2,2',4,4',6-pentahydroxy-6'-methylbenzophenone (III) was the precursor of II was considered, but synthetic III was too unstable for use in carrier dilution or incorporation expts., undergoing facile cyclization to xanthone (IV). The latter compd. was, however, a metabolite of *P. griseofulvum*, which lends support to the hypothesis that both II and IV arise in the fungal culture from III. Earlier workers had postulated that the grisan ring is formed by oxidative cyclization of griseophenone A to give dehydrogriseofulvin but in vivo confirmation of this process has not been obtained. Another possible precursor to dehydrogriseofulvin, normethyldehydrogriseofulvin was synthesized and incorporated (44%) into I. These findings support the biosynthetic sequence: acetate .fwdarw. heptaacetic acid .fwdarw. III .fwdarw. II .fwdarw. griseophenone C .fwdarw. griseophenone B .fwdarw. normethyldehydrogriseofulvin .fwdarw. dehydrogriseofulvin .fwdarw. I.

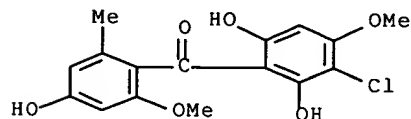
IT 3811-00-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(in griseofulvin formation by *Penicillium griseofulvum*)

RN 3811-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 109 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1976:494330 HCAPLUS

DN 85:94330

TI Depsidone synthesis. IV. Caloploicin

AU Sargent, Melvyn V.; Vogel, Paul

CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. West. Australia, Nedlands, Aust.

SO Aust. J. Chem. (1976), 29(4), 907-14

CODEN: AJCHAS

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

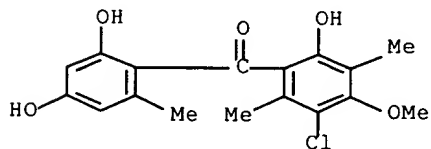
AB Caloploicin (I) was prepd. by oxidative coupling of the benzophenone II, hydrolysis of the resulting dibenzodioxepinone III, and chlorination of IV. II was obtained in 5 steps from 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-3,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde.

IT 60138-98-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and coupling reaction of)

RN 60138-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

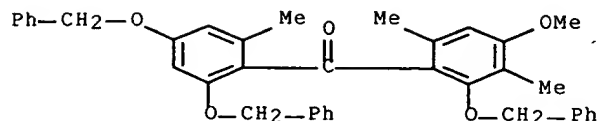


IT 60138-97-8P

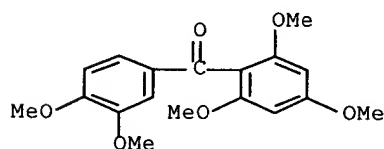
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrolysis of)

RN 60138-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [4-methoxy-3,6-dimethyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

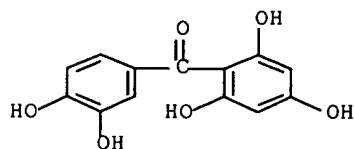


L3 ANSWER 110 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1976:443712 HCAPLUS
 DN 85:43712
 TI Bromo compounds from *Rytiphlea tinctoria* (Rhodophyceae)
 AU Chevolot-Magueur, Anne M.; Cave, Adrien; Potier, Pierre; Teste, Jean;
 Chiaroni, Angele; Riche, Claude
 CS Inst. Chim. Subst. Nat., Gif-sur-Yvette, Fr.
 SO Phytochemistry (1976), 15(5), 767-71
 CODEN: PYTCAS
 DT Journal
 LA French
 AB Four aromatic bromo compds. were isolated from the EtOH ext. of *R. tinctoria* after treatment with diazomethane: 2,4-dibromo-1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene, 3',5,5',6-tetrabromo-2'3,4,4',6'-pentamethoxydiphenylmethane, 5,6-dibromo-3,4-dimethoxybenzyl alc., and its ethyl ether. In addn. to sterols and amino acids, this ext. also contained quinonoid bromo-pigments which could play a role in photosensitization of chlorophylls, a role normally taken by the phycobilins in other Rhodophyceae.
 IT 58262-60-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

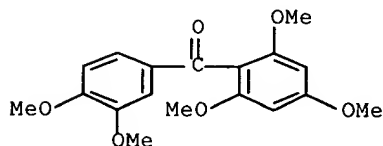


L3 ANSWER 111 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1976:71457 HCAPLUS
 DN 84:71457
 TI Extractives from Guttiferae. 30. Phenolic compounds from the heartwood of *Garcinia mangostana*
 AU Holloway, David M.; Scheinmann, Feodor
 CS Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, Engl.
 SO Phytochemistry (1975), 14(11), 2517-18
 CODEN: PYTCAS
 DT Journal
 LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB 1,3,6,7-Tetrahydroxyxanthone (I) and its O-glucoside were isolated by
 extn. of shavings of *C. mangostana* with hot CHCl_3 .
 IT 519-34-6
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU
 (Occurrence)
 (of *Garcinia mangostana*)
 RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



IT 58262-60-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 58262-60-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



L3 ANSWER 112 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1975:563976 HCAPLUS
 DN 83:163976
 TI Reactions of octafluoroacridone and related compounds
 AU Owen, David M.; Pedler, Alan E.; Tatlow, J. Colin
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Birmingham, Birmingham, Engl.
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1975), (14), 1380-6
 CODEN: JCPRB4
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Polyfluoroacridones I ($R = R_1 = \text{F, H}$, $R_2 = \text{F}$; $R = R_2 = \text{F}$, $R_1 = \text{OMe}$) were
 prepd. by cyclization of the corresponding aminofluorobenzophenones II
 with anhyd. DMF-KF. I ($R = R_1 = R_2 = \text{F}$) underwent nucleophilic
 substitution with MeO^- to give I ($R = \text{F}$, $R_1 = R_2 = \text{OMe}$), the position of
 substitution being confirmed by alternative prepn. from II ($R = \text{F}$, $R_1 =$
 OMe). I ($R = R_1 = R_2 = \text{F}$; $R = \text{F}$, $R_1 = R_2 = \text{OMe}$) gave stable cryst. sodium
 salts. Demethylation of III ($R = \text{H}$) and demethylation and decarboxylation

of III (R = CO₂Me) occurred with concd. H₂SO₄. The mechanism for demethylation and decarboxylation involving protonation of the para ring C atom was discussed.

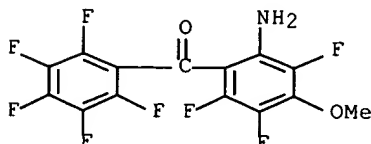
IT 57310-54-0

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(prepn. cyclization, and haloform-type cleavage of)

RN 57310-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-amino-3,5,6-trifluoro-4-methoxyphenyl) (pentafluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 113 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1975:511308 HCAPLUS

DN 83:111308

TI Detection of added dyes in tobacco products

AU Kroeller, E.

CS Max von Pettenkofer-Inst., Bundesgesundheitsamt, Berlin-Dahlem, Ger.

SO Mitteilungsbl. GDCh-Fachgruppe Lebensmittelchem. Gerichtl. Chem. (1975), 29(5), 181-2

CODEN: LCGCA3

DT Journal

LA German

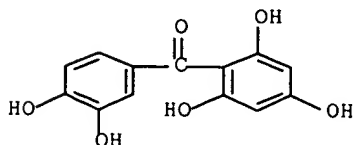
AB A thin-layer chromatog. method for the detn. of rhamnetin, rhamnazin, morin, maclurin, and hematein, which are used as added dyes for cigars, is described. The product is extd. with Me₂CO, purified by filtration through kieselguhr, and the residue is purified twice with Me₂CO. Then the Me₂CO is removed by distn. The residue is brought to a definite vol. with Me₂CO, and is thin-layer chromatographed, using C₆H₆-pyridine-formic acid (72:18:10) as solvent. After 3 hr the plate is removed and dried. Hematein is detd. by putting the plate into a chamber and chromatographing with PrOH-formic acid (80:20).

IT 519-34-6

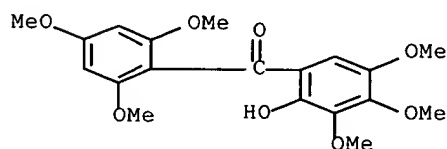
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in tobacco)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

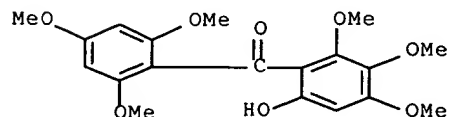
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 114 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1975:156012 HCAPLUS
 DN 82:156012
 TI Chemical constituents of the Gentianaceae. XII. Structure of the penta-oxygenated xanthenes of *Canscora decussata*
 AU Ghosal, Shibnath; Chaudhuri, Ratan K.; Markham, Ken R.
 CS Pharm. Chem. Res. Lab., Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi, India
 SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1974), (22), 2538-41
 CODEN: JCPRB4
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The oxygenation pattern of the major penta-oxygenated xanthenes of *Canscora decussata* was shown by synthesis and reassessment of spectroscopic data to be 1,3,5,6,7- and not 1,3,6,7,8- as previously reported by the authors (1971). The structures of 3 of the xanthenes were revised and that of a new xanthone was shown to be 1,3,7-trihydroxy-5,6-dimethoxyxanthone. The presence of minor amts. of 1,3,6,7,8-oxygenated xanthenes was also found.
 IT 42833-85-2P 55386-53-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 42833-85-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

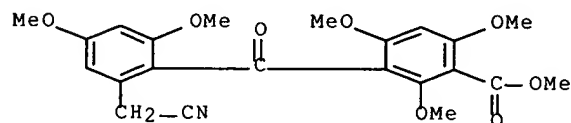


RN 55386-53-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (6-hydroxy-2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

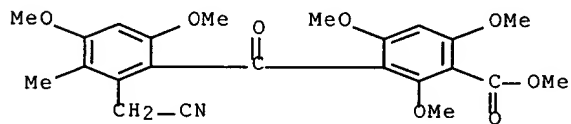


L3 ANSWER 115 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1974:108242 HCAPLUS
 DN 80:108242
 TI Tetracycline studies. IV. Novel cyclizations through benzophenone carbanions, including a new synthesis of anthraquinones
 AU Hassall, Cedric H.; Morgan, Barry A.
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Coll. Swansea, Swansea, Wales

- SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1973), (23), 2853-61
CODEN: JCPRB4
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
- AB 2,3,5-Me(MeO)2C6H2CH2CN with 2,4,6,3-(MeO)3(MeO2C)C6HCO2H in (F3CCO)2O gave 71% benzophenone (I) which with NaOMe in DMF gave 95% anthrol (II). II with H2O2 and NaOH gave 96% 1,3,6,8-tetramethoxy-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-5-methylanthraquinone which gave the 6-methylpretetramid analog (III) in 3 steps. Other anthraquinones including emodin and physcion were prepd. similarly.
- IT 52344-92-0P 52344-97-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
- RN 52344-92-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-4,6-dimethoxybenzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 52344-97-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzoic acid, 3-[2-(cyanomethyl)-4,6-dimethoxy-3-methylbenzoyl]-2,4,6-trimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- L3 ANSWER 116 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 1974:81584 HCAPLUS
- DN 80:81584
- TI Electron spin resonance method for monitoring the progressive replacement of fluorine by alkoxy groups in perfluorobenzophenone
- AU Sargent, Frederick P.; Bailey, Marshall Grant
- CS Whiteshell Nucl. Res. Establ., At. Energy Canada Ltd., Pinawa, Manitoba, Can.
- SO Can. J. Chem. (1973), 51(24), 4088-9
CODEN: CJCHAG
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB The use of ESR to follow the course of a chem. reaction which does not involve paramagnetic intermediates is reported. The principle of the method is the conversion of the reaction product into a paramagnetic species which may be characterized by ESR. In the present example,

photoconversion of ketones into radical anions is used to follow the successive displacement of F from perfluorobenzophenone.

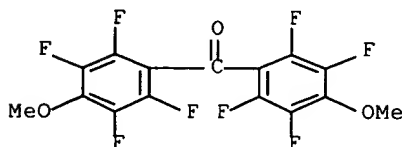
IT 22593-63-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(ESR spectrum of)

RN 22593-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, bis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 117 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1973:478526 HCAPLUS

DN 79:78526

TI Xanthone series. XII. General synthesis of polyoxygenated xanthenes from benzophenone precursors

AU Quillinan, Augustus J.; Scheinmann, Feodor

CS Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, Engl.

SO J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 (1973), (13), 1329-37

CODEN: JCPRB4

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Addnl. data considered in abstracting and indexing are available from a source cited in the original document. 2-Hydroxy-2'-methoxybenzophenones, prep'd. by Friedel-Crafts reaction of methoxybenzoyl chlorides with methoxybenzenes, cyclized to give di-, tri-, tetra-, and penta-oxygenated xanthenes. E.g. 2-MeOC₆H₄COC₆H₅ with 1,2,4-(MeO)₃C₆H₃ gave 2,4,5-HO(MeO)₂C₆H₂COC₆H₄OMe-2 which cyclized to give 3-hydroxy-2-methoxyxanthone (I). Selective demethylation of polymethoxyxanthenes and polymethoxybenzophenones are also described.

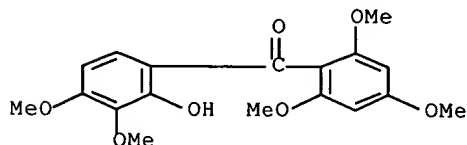
IT 42833-67-0P 42833-68-1P 42833-69-2P

42833-85-2P 42833-96-5P

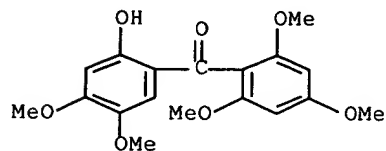
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 42833-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

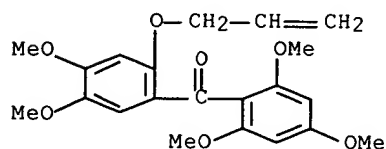


RN 42833-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

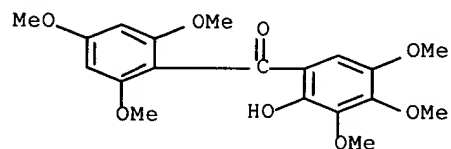
RN 42833-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [4,5-dimethoxy-2-(2-propenyloxy)phenyl] (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



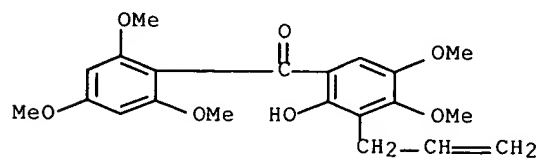
RN 42833-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2-hydroxy-3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

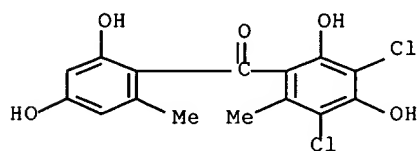


RN 42833-96-5 HCAPLUS

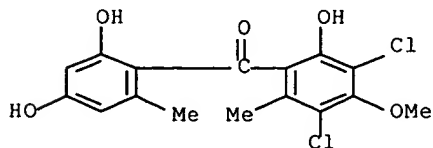
CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4,5-dimethoxy-3-(2-propenyl)phenyl] (2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 1973:57966 HCAPLUS
 DN 78:57966
 TI New synthesis of depsidones. Diploicin and gangaleoidin
 AU Hendrickson, James B.; Ramsay, Michael V. J.; Kelly, T. Ross
 CS Dep. Chem., Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass., USA
 SO J. Amer. Chem. Soc. (1972), 94(19), 6834-43
 CODEN: JACSAT
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB A new depsidone synthesis is developed, depending on five-ring oxidative cyclization of a dihydroxy-benzophenone I to a grisan II and solvolytic opening to a diphenyl ether III which can be easily closed to a depsidone. The oxidn. is greatly facilitated by the presence of halogens in one ring and it is this ring which suffers oxidative incursion exclusively when a choice is possible. The method is used in a short synthesis of diploicin (IV; R = R₁ = Cl; R₂ = Me). The biogenetically unlikely structure originally proposed for gangaleoidin (IV; R = Me; R₁ = Co₂Me; R₂ = H) was then assessed by two synthesis of isomers considered to be more reasonable. These substituted structures however, proved to be incorrect. Biogenetic rationalization of the reported structure is offered as well as a discussion of the high specificity of internal oxidative coupling in the halogenated benzophenones. These couplings appear to be bona fide examples of phenoxy radical attack on phenoxide anion, yielding an intermediate radical anion.
 IT 39803-58-2P 39803-63-9P 39803-69-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 39803-58-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

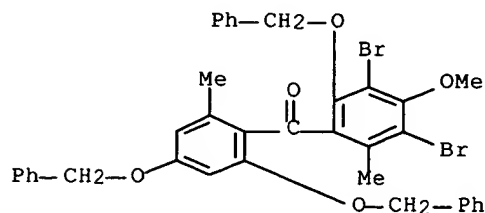


RN 39803-63-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) (2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 39803-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, [3,5-dibromo-4-methoxy-2-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl] [2-methyl-4,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 119 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1972:97939 HCAPLUS

DN 76:97939

TI Preparing thiogriseofulvins by fermentation

IN Newman, Howard; Shu, Ping; Andres, William W.

PA American Cyanamid Co.

SO U.S., 6 pp. Division of U.S. 3,432,714.

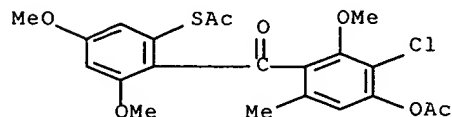
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

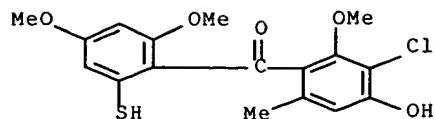
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3616237	A	19711026	US 70-44633	19700608
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB	Division of U.S. 3,432,714. The compds., (+)-1-thiogriseofulvin (I) and (+)-5'-hydroxy-1-thiogriseofulvin (II), are prepd. by the cultivation of Streptomyces cinereocrocatus NRRL 3443 under controlled aerobic conditions in the presence of the substrate dehydro-1-thiogriseofulvin. The compds. show significant antifungal activity against a variety of fungi.				
IT	35507-13-2P 35507-14-3P				
	RL: PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)				
RN	35507-13-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	Ethanethioic acid, S-[2-[4-(acetyloxy)-3-chloro-2-methoxy-6-methylbenzoyl]-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 35507-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl) (2-mercapto-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 120 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1972:73174 HCAPLUS

DN 76:73174

TI Mechanism of the inhibiting reaction of phenolic antioxidants in the processing of polypropylene. II. Reactions of 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene with autoxidized polypropylene

AU Koch, Juergen

CS Unilever Forschungslab., Hamburg, Ger.

SO Angew. Makromol. Chem. (1971), 20, 21-33

CODEN: ANMCBO

DT Journal

LA German

AB Oxidn. of the antioxidant 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene [1709-70-2] in polypropylene [9003-07-0] at 200.deg. proceeded by radical abstraction to give 4,4',4''-[(2,4,6-trimethyl-s-phenenylene)trimethylidyne]tris[2,6-di-tert-butyl-2,5-cyclohexadienone] (I) [20357-51-1] and the corresponding mono- and diquinoidal compds. Also obtained were 3,5-di-tert-butyl-3',5'-bis[3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadienylidene)methylidyne]-4-hydroxy-2',4',6'-trimethylbenzophenone [34234-20-3] and the corresponding di- and triphenols, 3,5-bis[(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadienylidene)methylidyne]-2,4,6-trimethylbenzaldehyde [34234-21-4] and the corresponding mono- and diphenols, 6-tert-butyl-4-[3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)-5-[(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadienylidene)methylidyne]-2,4,6-trimethylbenzyl]-o-benzoquinone [34234-22-5] and the corresponding diphenol, 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde [1620-98-0], and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-benzoquinone [719-22-2].

L3 ANSWER 121 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1972:9789 HCAPLUS

DN 76:9789

TI Electrochemical oxidation of griseophenone A and morphine

AU Isaka, Hiroshi

CS Natl. Inst. Hyg. Sci., Osaka, Japan

SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1971), 91(9), 1027-9

CODEN: YKKZAJ

DT Journal

LA Japanese

AB It has been found that both griseophenone A (I) and morphine can be oxidized on Pt anode, yielding a current-voltage curve similar to the conventional polarog. wave. I on the rotating Pt electrode at 0 to +0.5 V vs. SCE in MeOH-NaHCO₃ soln. gives an oxidn. wave which shows the change of I into dehydrogriseofulvin. Morphine gives an oxidn. wave at +0.2-0.5 V vs. SCE. In controlled potential electrode oxidn., I on the Pt anode (JIS H1201) at +0.5 V vs. SCE gave dehydrogriseofulvin in 50% yield.

Morphine at +0.5 V vs. SCE gave pseudomorphine in 73% yield.

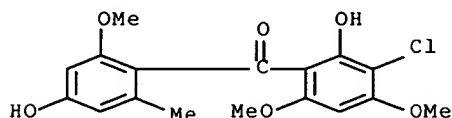
IT 2151-17-9

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidn. of, at platinum anodes)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 122 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1971:435329 HCAPLUS

DN 75:35329

TI Preparation and some reactions of 2-hydroxypolyfluorobenzophenones

AU Lubenets, E. G.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Fokin, E. P.

CS Novosib. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR

SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1971), 7(4), 805-12

CODEN: ZORKAE

DT Journal

LA Russian

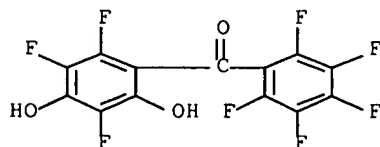
AB The reaction of PhCOC_6F_5 with MeONa-MeOH mixt. at 20.degree. gave only 15% $\text{PhCOC}_6\text{F}_3(\text{OMe})_{2-4,6}$ (I) which on treatment with AlCl_3 in CH_2Cl_2 gave $\text{PhCOC}_6\text{F}_3(\text{OH})(\text{OMe})_{-6,4}$ and $\text{PhCOC}_6\text{F}_3(\text{OH})_{2-4,6}$. I could not be prepd. by Grignard reaction, but the reactions of $\text{C}_6\text{F}_5\text{MgBr}$ with the suitable esters gave 2,4-dimethoxy-3,5,6-trifluorophenyl pentafluorophenyl ketone or 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl pentafluorophenyl ketone. Also the reaction of $\text{o-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$ with $\text{C}_6\text{F}_5\text{MgBr}$ gave $\text{C}_6\text{F}_5\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-OMe-o}$ which was oxidized to $\text{C}_6\text{F}_5\text{COC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe-o}$ (II). The treatment of II with AlCl_3 in CH_2Cl_2 gave $\text{C}_6\text{F}_5\text{COC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH-o}$.

IT 32541-20-1P 32541-22-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of)

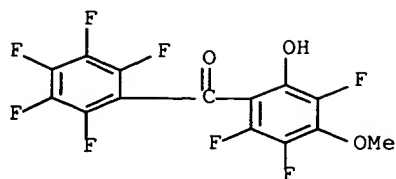
RN 32541-20-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6-octafluoro-4',6'-dihydroxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 32541-22-3 HCAPLUS

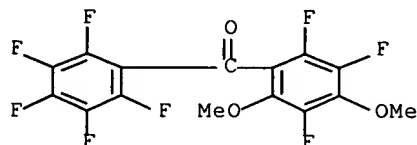
CN Methanone, (pentafluorophenyl) (2,3,5-trifluoro-6-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 32541-15-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 32541-15-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',4,5,5',6-octafluoro-4',6'-dimethoxy- (8CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

L3 ANSWER 123 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:520499 HCAPLUS

DN 73:120499

TI Substituted benzothioephendiones, intermediates in preparation of
fungicidal thiogriseofulvines

IN Newman, Howard; Angier, Robert B.

PA American Cyanamid Co.

SO U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3530146	A	19700922	US 68-741256	19680701
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.				
AB	Thiogriseofulvin fungicides I, were prepd. Treatment of diazotized 3,5-(MeO)2C6H3NH2 with KSC(S)OEt, and sapon. gave 3,5-(MeO)2C6H3SH (II). Acetylation of II gave 3,5-(MeO)2C6H3SAc, photolysis of which, with N-chlorosuccinimide in C6H6 at elevated temps. gave 2-chloro-3,5-dimethoxythiophenol acetate (III). Acylation of III with IV and (F3CCO)2O at 55.degree. gave V (R = Ac). Sapon. of V (R = Ac) gave V (R = H), oxidn. of which with K3Fe(CN)6 gave VI. Fermentation of VI with S. cinereocrocatus gave I. The 1-bromo analog of I was similarly prepd.				

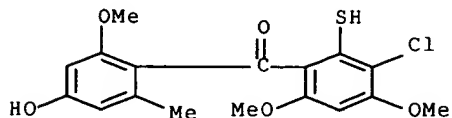
IT 19689-64-6P 19689-69-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

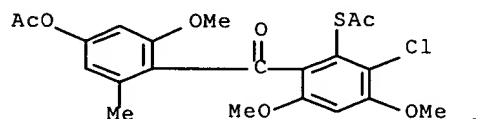
RN 19689-64-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-mercapto-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 19689-69-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, thio-, S-ester with 3-chloro-4'-hydroxy-2-mercapto-2',4,6-trimethoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone acetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 124 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:520343 HCAPLUS

DN 73:120343

TI 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzophenones

IN Windholz, Thomas B.; Mandel, Lewis R.

PA Merck and Co., Inc.

SO Ger. Offen., 15 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2014514	A	19701008	DE 70-2014514	19700325
	NL 7003628	A	19700929	NL 70-3628	19700313
	FR 2035899	A5	19701224	FR 70-10587	19700324
	BE 747912	A	19700925	BE 70-747912	19700325

PRAI US 69-810840 19690326

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. (I), useful as inhibitors for bacterial lipases, were prepd. Thus, 2,4,6-Me₃C₆H₂COCl and o-HOC₆H₄Me reacted at 80.degree. to give 2,4,6-Me₃C₆H₂CO₂C₆H₄Me-2 (II). Heating II in the presence of AlCl₃ at 140.degree. gave I (R = Me, R₁ = H, R₂ = OH). Refluxing 4-FC₆H₄COCl and mesitylene in the presence of AlCl₃ gave I (R = R₁ = H, R₂ = F).

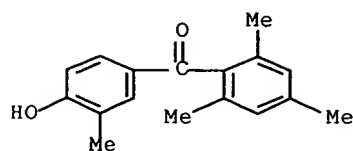
IT 29287-35-2

RL: RCT (Reactant)

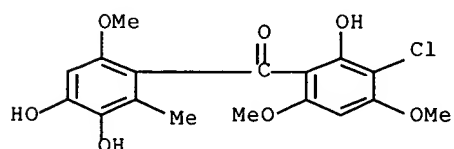
(bacterial lipase inhibitors)

RN 29287-35-2 HCAPLUS

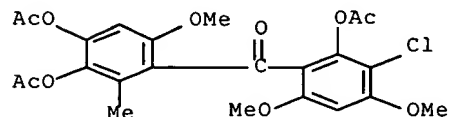
CN Benzophenone, 4'-hydroxy-2,3',4,6-tetramethyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 125 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1970:487708 HCAPLUS
 DN 73:87708
 TI Preparation of 5'-hydroxydehydrogriseofulvin
 AU Newman, Howard
 CS Org. Chem. Res. Sect., Amer. Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N. Y., USA
 SO J. Heterocycl. Chem. (1970), 7(4), 957-8
 CODEN: JHTCAD
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB The title compd. (I) is prepd. by the treatment of 5'-formylgriseofulvin (II) with Bz2O2; 5'-hydroxygriseofulvin (III) (the expected product) is not obtained. I is treated with Zn in HOAc to give the corresponding benzophenone 3,2,4,6-Cl (HO) (MeO) 2C6HCOC6H (OMe) (OH) 2Me-6,4,3,2 (IV).
 IT 28534-68-1P 28534-69-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 28534-68-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzophenone, 3'-chloro-2',3,4-trihydroxy-4',5,6'-trimethoxy-2-methyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

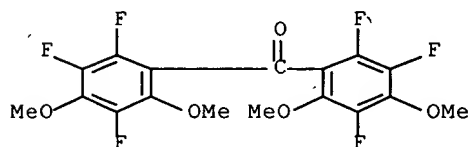


RN 28534-69-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzophenone, 3-chloro-2,3',4'-trihydroxy-4,6,6'-trimethoxy-2'-methyl-, triacetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

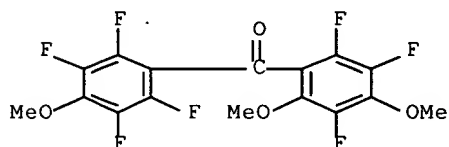


L3 ANSWER 126 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:110954 HCAPLUS
 DN 72:110954
 TI (Polyfluoroaryl)methanes and their derivatives. V. Reaction of tris(polyfluoroaryl) methanols with sodium methylate
 AU Lubenets, E. G.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Furov, V. V.; Barkhash, V. A.
 CS Novosibirsk. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR
 SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1970), 6(2), 365-8
 CODEN: ZORKAE
 DT Journal
 LA Russian
 AB The reaction of MeONa with Ph₂C(OH)C₆F₅ in MeOH at 20-50.degree. gave C₆F₅H (I), Ph₂CO, and 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoroanisole. Similarly, (C₆F₅)₂-C(OH)Ph or PhCOC₆F₅ reacted with MeONa to give PhCO-C₆F₄OMe-4, I, and PhCO₂Me. (C₆F₅)₃COH or (C₆F₅)₂CO reacted with MeONa to give a mixt. of 2,4-(MeO)₂C₆F₃COC₆F₄-OMe-4, [2,4-(MeO)₂C₆F₃]₂CO, 4-MeOC₆F₄CO₂Me, and 2,4-(MeO)₂C₆F₃CO₂Me.
 IT 28153-48-2P 28181-52-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 28153-48-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',5,5'-hexafluoro-4,4',6,6'-tetramethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28181-52-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzophenone, 2,2',3,3',5,5',6-heptafluoro-4,4',6'-trimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 127 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1970:55076 HCAPLUS
 DN 72:55076
 TI Conversion of tri-O-methylsolorinic acid into tetra-O-methylaverythrin, the synthesis of averythrin, and the synthesis of some partially methylated 1,3,6,8-tetrahydroxy-2-methylanthraquinones
 AU Sargent, Melvyn V.; Smith, David O'N.; Elix, J. A.; Roffey, Patrick
 CS Univ. Chem. Lab., Canterbury, Engl.
 SO J. Chem. Soc. C (1969), (19), 2763-7

CODEN: JSOOAX

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

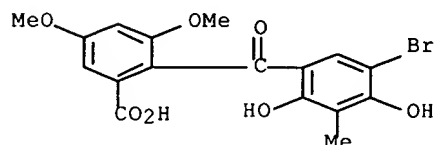
AB Synthetic tri-O-methylsolorinic acid was converted into (.+-.)-tetra-O-methylaverantin, and then into tetra-O-methylaverythrin. Demethylation of synthetic tri-O-methyldihydroaverythrin gave after acetylation and bromination with N-bromosuccinimide 1,3,6,8-tetraacetoxy-2-(1-bromohexyl)anthraquinone. Dehydrobromination and hydrolysis of the latter gave aververythrin (I). Syntheses of some partially methylated poly-hydroxyanthraquinones are described.

IT 25326-02-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

RN 25326-02-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(5-bromo-3-methyl-.beta.-resorcyloyl)-3,5-dimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 128 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1970:43350 HCAPLUS

DN 72:43350

TI Oxidative coupling. VIII. Oxidation of benzophenones by dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone; phenoxonium-ion intermediates

AU Findlay, John W. A.; Gupta, Padma; Lewis, John Ronald

CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scot.

SO J. Chem. Soc. C (1969), (19), 2761-2

CODEN: JSOOAX

DT Journal

LA English

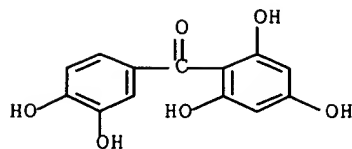
AB The oxidn. of hydroxymethoxybenzophenones with dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone to give xanthenes can best be interpreted via phenoxoniumion intermediates.

IT 519-34-6

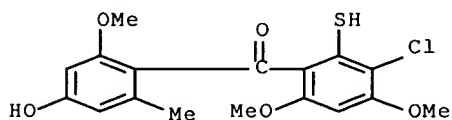
RL: RCT (Reactant) (oxidn. of, by dichlorodioxocyclohexadienedicarbonitrile)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

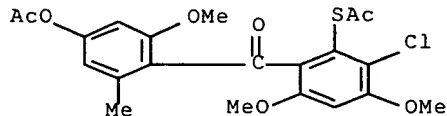
CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 129 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1969:421953 HCAPLUS
 DN 71:21953
 TI Synthesis of the ring B sulfur analog of dehydrogriseofulvin
 AU Newman, Howard; Angier, Robert B.
 CS Lederle Lab. Div., American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N. Y., USA
 SO J. Org. Chem. (1969), 34(5), 1463-5
 CODEN: JOCEAH
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The ester, 2,3,5-Cl-(MeO)2C6H3SAc, is treated with isoevernic acid acetate to give 4-hydroxy-2'-mercapto-3-chloro-2,4',6'-trimethoxy-6-methylbenzophenone (I). I is mixed with K2CO3 and added to K3Fe(CN)6 to give 7-chloro-2',4,6-trimethoxy-6'-methylspiro[benzo-[b]thiophene-2(3H),1'-cyclohexa-2',5'-diene]-3,4'-dione (dehydrogriseofulvin ring B S analog) (II). Hydrogenation of II provides I; N.M.R. data for II are given.
 IT 19689-64-6P 19689-69-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 19689-64-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-mercapto-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

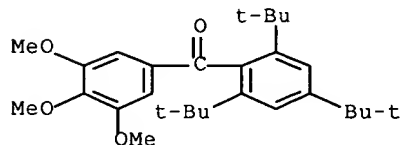


RN 19689-69-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, thio-, S-ester with 3-chloro-4'-hydroxy-2-mercapto-2',4,6-trimethoxy-6'-methylbenzophenone acetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 130 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1969:412741 HCAPLUS

DN 71:12741
 TI Sterically hindered ketones. Preparation and spectroscopic conformation studies
 AU Lauer, Dieter; Staab, Heinz A.
 CS Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Ger.
 SO Chem. Ber. (1969), 102(5), 1631-40
 CODEN: CHBEAM
 DT Journal
 LA German
 AB 2,4,6-tert-Bu₃C₆H₂COR (I) (where R = Me, Et, PhCH₂, 3,5-Me₂C₆H₃, 2,4-Me₂C₆H₃, 3,4,5-(MeO)₃C₆H₂, or 2,4,6-Me₃C₆H₂) were prepd. by treating 2,4,6-tert-Bu₃C₆H₂-COCl with RMgBr or by treating 2,4,6-tert-Bu₃C₆H₂Li with RCOCl. The mass and ¹H N.M.R. spectra of I are reported and their conformation is discussed. The free energy of rotation about the Caryl-CCO-bond was calcd. to be 17.7 \pm 0.2 kcal./mole. For dimesityl ketones the free energy of rotation was calcd. to be <10 kcal./mole. 2,4,6-tert-Bu₃C₆H₂COCOC₆H₂(Bu-tert)₃-2,4,6 was obtained as a by-product of the reaction.
 IT 22744-34-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 22744-34-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzophenone, 2,4,6-tri-tert-butyl-3',4',5'-trimethoxy- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 131 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1969:79128 HCAPLUS
 DN 70:79128
 TI Thin-layer chromatography of synthetic dyes. VIII. Decomposition products of xanthene dyes. 3. Tetrachlorofluorescein and Phloxine
 AU Kamikura, Mieko
 CS Nat. Inst. Hyg. Sci., Japan
 SO Shokuhin Eiseigaku Zasshi (1968), 9(5), 348-57
 CODEN: SKEZAP
 DT Journal
 LA Japanese
 AB Tetrachlorofluorescein (I) on hydrolysis gives m-C₆H₄(OH)₂ instead of 2-(2,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)tetrachlorobenzoic acid (II), which is expected to be formed if the pattern of decompn. of I is similar to that of fluorescein. Similarly, hydrolysis of phloxine gives 1,3,2,4-Br₂C₆H₂-(OH)₂ and 2,6-(HO)₂C₆H₃Br instead of the expected 2-(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)tetrachlorobenzoic acid (III). Therefore, the behavior of II and III in an alk. soln. was studied. II on treatment with 50% NaOH soln. gave a greenish fluorescent spot with R_f 0.20 and a bluish spot with R_f 0.06 on a thin-layer chromatogram developed with CHCl₃-AcOH (4:1), and

III a greenish fluorescent spot with Rf 0.47 and a bluish fluorescent spot with Rf 0.17. The greenish fluorescent products from II and III were identified as 2,3,4-trichloro-6-hydroxyxanthone-1-carboxylic acid and 2,3,4-trichloro-5,7-dibromo-6-hydroxyxanthone-1-carboxylic acid, resp.

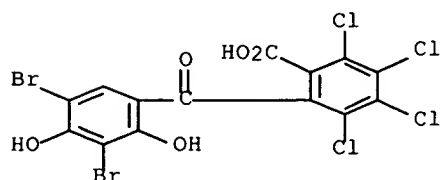
IT 21811-71-2P

RL: PREP (Preparation); RCT (Reactant)

(synthesis and reactions of)

RN 21811-71-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(3,5-dibromo-.beta.-resorcyloyl)-
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 132 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1969:68067 HCAPLUS

DN 70:68067

TI Oxidative coupling. VII. Biogenetic-type synthesis of naturally-occurring xanthenes

AU Atkinson, J. E.; Lewis, John Ronald

CS Univ. Aberdeen, Old Aberdeen, Scot.

SO J. Chem. Soc. C (1969), (2), 281-7

CODEN: JSOOAX

DT Journal

LA English

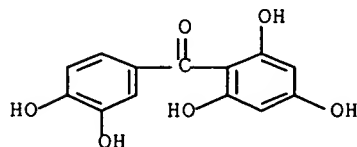
AB The co-occurrence of isomeric xanthenes in certain plant exts. suggests their derivation from a common hydroxylated benzophenone. In vitro oxidn. of some of these benzophenones produces xanthone mixts. corresponding to oxidative coupling occurring para and ortho or para only to an activating hydroxy group. The oxidns. can also be carried out enzymically.

IT 519-34-6P

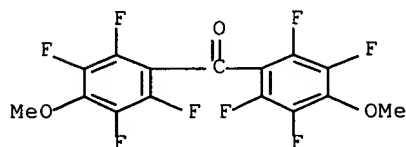
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl) (2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 133 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1969:67309 HCAPLUS
 DN 70:67309
 TI Polyfluoroaryl organometallic compounds. X. Nucleophilic substitution in octafluorofluoren-9-one
 AU Chambers, Richard D.; Spring, D. J.
 CS Univ. Sci. Lab., Durham, Engl.
 SO Tetrahedron (1969), 25(3), 565-72
 CODEN: TETRAB
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The orientations of nucleophilic substitution are established as meta to the carbonyl group in octafluorofluoren-9-one and para to the carbonyl groups in decafluorobenzophenone and octafluoro-2,2'-dihydrobenzophenone. Hexafluoro-3,6-dimethoxyfluoren-9-one is prepd., for comparison, by an unambiguous cyclization reaction. Substitution in octafluorofluoren-9-one is discussed in relation to substitution in other similar fused ring systems and in benzophenones. There is an unusual feature of the fluorenone system in that the carbonyl group conjugates more effectively with substituents in meta positions, which is supported by observation of the ^{19}F N.M.R. spectra of solns. of the fluorenone in H_2SO_4 or FSO_3H , where fluorines at positions meta to the carbonyl are most deshielded.
 IT 22593-63-1
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (nuclear magnetic resonance of fluorine in)
 RN 22593-63-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, bis(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

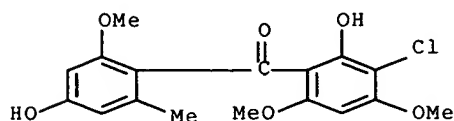


L3 ANSWER 134 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1968:408601 HCAPLUS
 DN 69:8601
 TI Conversion of griseophenone A to (+-)-dehydrogriseofulvin in the presence of horseradish peroxidase and hydrogen peroxide
 AU Segal, Alvin; Taylor, Elmore H.
 CS Coll. of Pharm., Univ. of Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn., USA
 SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1968), 57(5), 874-6
 CODEN: JPMSAE
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The horseradish peroxidase catalyzed conversion of griseophenone A to (+-)-dehydrogriseofulvin was demonstrated. The results support a one-electron oxidative coupling mechanism previously proposed.
 IT 2151-17-9
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(metabolism of, hydrogen peroxide-peroxidase system in)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 135 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1968:59346 HCAPLUS

DN 68:59346

TI Lignans of Ulmus thomasi heartwood. I. Thomasic acid

AU Seikel, Margaret K.; Hostettler, Frances D.; Johnson, David Bailey

CS Forest Prods. Lab., U.S. Dept. of Agr., Madison, Wis., USA

SO Tetrahedron (1968), 24(3), 1475-88

CODEN: TETRAB

DT Journal

LA English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

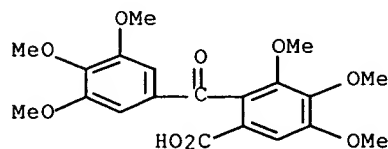
AB The compd. principally responsible for the vivid yellow-green fluorescence of basified aq. exts. of U. thomasi heartwood is an unsatd. lignan in the free acid form with syringyl patterns of substitution. Spectral and degradative studies have shown that it is the 1,2-dihydro-1-phenylnaphthalene I; it was named thomasic acid. 30 references.

IT 17932-24-0P 17932-27-3P 17932-28-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

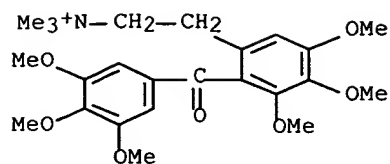
RN 17932-24-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)- (6CI, 8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17932-27-3 HCAPLUS

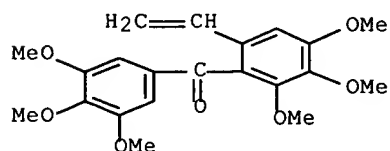
CN Ammonium, trimethyl[3,4,5-trimethoxy-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)phenethyl]-, iodide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I-

RN 17932-28-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzophenone, 2,3,3',4,4',5'-hexamethoxy-6-vinyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 136 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1968:27052 HCAPLUS

DN 68:27052

TI Transformation of griseophenone A to (+-)-dehydrogriseofulvin by Rhus laccase

AU Isaka, Hiroshi; Okuda, Shigenobu; Tsuda, Kyosuke

CS Tokyo Univ., Tokyo, Japan

SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1967), 87(10), 1288-9

CODEN: YKKZAJ

DT Journal

LA Japanese

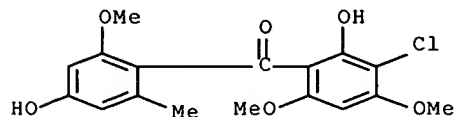
AB The activity (against p-hydro-quinone) of laccase prepd. from *R. succedanea* is 16 times as strong as that of *R. vernicifera*. Although the latter exhibits no transformation of griseophenone A (I), the former gives rise to an oxidative coupling of I at pH 8 to afford (+-)-dehydrogriseofulvin in approx. 35% yield.

IT 2151-17-9

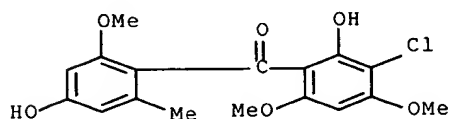
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oxidn. by p-diphenoxidase of *Rhus succedanea*)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 137 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1967:506164 HCAPLUS
 DN 67:106164
 TI Microbial transformation of griseophenone A
 AU Okuda, Shigenobu; Isaka, Hiroshi; Iida, Mitsugi; Minemura, Yoshiharu;
 Iizuka, Hiroshi; Tsuda, Kyosuke
 CS Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
 SO Yakugaku Zasshi (1967), 87(8), 1003-5
 CODEN: YKKZAJ
 DT Journal
 LA Japanese
 AB The oxidative coupling of griseophenone A (I) into dehydrogriseofulvin (II), utilizing various kinds of microorganisms, was investigated. The following strains transformed I into II: *Pholiota nameko*, *Stereum hirsutum*, *Fomes robustus*, *Trametes gibbosa*, *T. heteromorpha*, *T. sanguinea*, *Coriolus fibula*, *C. hirsutus*, *Ganoderma lucidum*, and *Gloseoporum lacticolor*. Among these microorganisms, *C. fibula* and *C. hirsutus* produced II in 20% yield in both cases, while the asym. yields of (+)-II were 8.1 and 36.7%, resp. On the other hand, *T. heteromorpha* and *T. sanguinea* converted I into (+)-II with 1.3 and 4.5% yield, resp.
 IT 2151-17-9
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (dehydrogriseofulvin formation from, by microorganisms)
 RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl) (4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



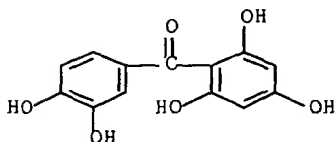
L3 ANSWER 138 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1967:421778 HCAPLUS
 DN 67:21778
 TI Extractives from Guttiferae. VI. The significance of maclurin in xanthone biosynthesis
 AU Locksley, Harry D.; Moore, Isaac; Scheinmann, Feodor
 CS Roy. Coll. Advan. Technol., Salford, Engl.
 SO Tetrahedron (1967), 23(5), 2229-34
 CODEN: TETRAB
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB cf. preceding abstr. Maclurin, 1,3,5,6-, and 1,3,6,7-tetrahydroxyxanthenes (I) co-exist in *Symphonia globulifera* from Buganda. The biogenetic significance of this observation is discussed. 28 references.
 IT 519-34-6

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(in *Symphonia globulifera*, biogenetic significance of)

RN 519-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 139 OF 139 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1967:35431 HCAPLUS

DN 66:35431

TI Enzymic oxidation of plant phenolics

AU Brown, Ben Ronald

CS Univ. Oxford, Oxford, Engl.

SO Bull. Natl. Inst. Sci. India (1965), No 31, 167-78

CODEN: BNSIAE

DT Journal

LA English

AB Enzymic oxidn. of phenols is at the root of many important biochem. phenomena. Certain processes in biosynthesis, e.g., of some alkaloids, antibiotics, pigments, tannins, and lignins, depend on such reactions, and phenol oxidns. are thought to be responsible for the browning of fruits and vegetables and for their protection, after damage, against viral and fungal infections. In recent years, a systematic investigation of the products resulting from laccase-catalyzed oxidn. of phenols of varied structure was done. A classification in terms of chem. structure was made and the significance of the various observed types of reaction for biosynthesis was evaluated. Synthesis of the perylene system, which is present in several natural products, was done by a laccase-catalyzed coupling of naphthalene nuclei. Similarly, dihydrogriseofulvin resulted from laccase-catalyzed intramol. coupling of griseophenone A. Further light was thrown on the oxidative polymerization of flavans by the trapping of a monomol. intermediate in the laccase-catalyzed or autoxidative polymerization of catechol.

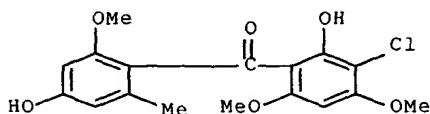
IT 2151-17-9

RL: PROC (Process)

(conversion of, to dihydrogriseofulvin)

RN 2151-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CO-linked thyroid hormone analog search

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